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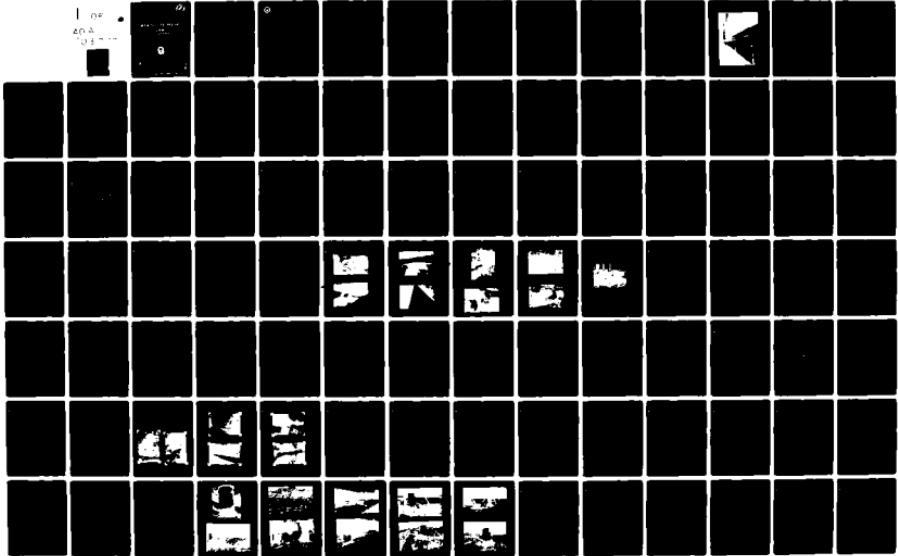
NEW JERSEY DEPT OF ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION TRENTON --ETC F/G 13/13  
NATIONAL DAM SAFETY PROGRAM. MINE HILL RESERVOIR DAM (NJ00777),--ETC(U)  
AUG 81 W A GUINAN .

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DELAWARE RIVER BASIN  
MINE BROOK, MORRIS COUNTY  
NEW JERSEY

MINE HILL RESERVOIR  
DAM  
NJ 00777

PHASE 1 INSPECTION REPORT  
NATIONAL DAM SAFETY PROGRAM



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DEPARTMENT OF THE ARMY

Philadelphia District  
Corps of Engineers  
Philadelphia, Pennsylvania

REPT. NO: DAEN/NAP-53842 NJ 00777-81/08

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19. ABSTRACT (Continue on reverse side if necessary and identify by block number) This report cites results of a technical investigation as to the dam's adequacy. The inspection and evaluation of the dam is as prescribed by the National Dam Inspection Act, Public Law 92-367. The technical investigation includes visual inspection, review of available design and construction records, and preliminary structural and hydraulic and hydrologic calculations, as applicable. An assessment of the dam's general condition is included in the report.		



DEPARTMENT OF THE ARMY  
PHILADELPHIA DISTRICT, CORPS OF ENGINEERS  
CUSTOM HOUSE-2 D & CHESTNUT STREETS  
PHILADELPHIA, PENNSYLVANIA 19106

IN REPLY REFER TO

NAPEN-N

Honorable Brendan T. Byrne  
Governor of New Jersey  
Trenton, New Jersey 08621

31 AUG 1981

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Dear Governor Byrne:

Inclosed is the Phase I Inspection Report for Mine Hill Reservoir Dam in Morris County, New Jersey which has been prepared under authorization of the Dam Inspection Act, Public Law 92-367. A brief assessment of the dam's condition is given in the front of the report.

Based on visual inspection, available records, calculations and past operational performance, Mine Hill Reservoir Dam, initially listed as a high hazard potential structure, but reduced to a significant hazard potential structure as a result of this inspection, is judged to be in fair overall condition. The dam's spillway is considered inadequate because a flow equivalent to 3 percent of the Spillway Design Flood - SDF - would cause the dam to be overtopped. (The SDF, in this instance, is one half of the Probable Maximum Flood). To ensure adequacy of the structure, the following actions, as a minimum, are recommended:

a. The spillway's adequacy should be determined by a qualified professional consultant engaged by the owner using more sophisticated methods, procedures and studies within six months from the date of approval of this report. Within three months of the consultant's findings remedial measures to ensure spillway adequacy should be initiated.

b. Within one year from the date of approval of this report the owner should engage a qualified professional consultant to perform the following:

(1) Design and oversee repairs for the eroded areas on the downstream slope and adjacent to the principal spillway wingwalls.

(2) Design and oversee procedures for the removal of trees from the slope downstream of the dam for a distance of about 25 feet or to the property line, whichever is less, from the downstream face of the concrete capping on to the right of the emergency spillway.

(3) Investigate the minor seepage at the left abutment of the dam and design and oversee required corrective measures.

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Honorable Brendan T. Byrne

(4) Design necessary remedial measures to prevent undermining of the downstream principal spillway apron by flow in the spillway channel downstream from the spillway.

(5) Design and oversee repairs to the concrete principal spillway training walls.

(6) Relocate the gate valves on the 10-inch water supply and draw-down lines to place them at or near the inlets on the upstream side of the dam.

c. Within one year from the date of approval of this report the following remedial actions should be initiated:

(1) Cut small trees growing in the stone masonry wall on the downstream face of the dam.

(2) Repair service bridge.

(3) Repair stoplog and supports.

(4) Repair concrete spalling on numerous surfaces on the dam.

(5) Replace concrete joint filler.

d. The owner should develop written operating procedures and a periodic maintenance plan to ensure the safety of the dam, within one year from the date of approval of this report.

e. An emergency action plan and warning system should be developed which outlines actions to be taken by the owner to minimize the downstream effects of an emergency at the dam within six months from the date of approval of this report.

A copy of the report is being furnished to Mr. Dirk C. Hofman, New Jersey Department of Environmental Protection, the designated State Office contact for this program. Within five days of the date of this letter, a copy will also be sent to Congressman Courter of the Thirteenth District. Under the provision of the Freedom of Information Act, the inspection report will be subject to release by this office, upon request, five days after the date of this letter.

Additional copies of this report may be obtained from the National Technical Information Services (NTIS), Springfield, Virginia 22161 at a reasonable cost. Please allow four to six weeks from the date of this letter for NTIS to have copies of the report available.

NAPEN-N

Honorable Brendan T. Byrne

An important aspect of the Dam Inspection Program will be the implementation of the recommendations made as a result of the inspection. We accordingly request that we be advised of proposed actions taken by the State to implement our recommendations.

Sincerely,



Incl  
As stated

ROGER L. BALDWIN  
Lieutenant Colonel, Corps of Engineers  
Commander and District Engineer

Copies furnished:

Mr. Dirk C. Hofman, P.E., Deputy Director  
Division of Water Resources  
N.J. Dept. of Environmental Protection  
P.O. Box CN029  
Trenton, NJ 08625

Mr. John O'Dowd, Acting Chief  
Bureau of Flood Plain Regulation  
Division of Water Resources  
N.J. Dept. of Environmental Protection  
P.O. Box CN029  
Trenton, NJ 08625

MINE HILL RESERVOIR DAM (NJ00777)

CORPS OF ENGINEERS ASSESSMENT OF GENERAL CONDITIONS

This dam was inspected on 21 April 1981 by Anderson-Nichols and Co. Inc., under contract to the State of New Jersey. The State, under agreement with the U.S. Army Engineer District, Philadelphia, had this inspection performed in accordance with the National Dam Inspection Act, Public Law 92-367.

Mine Hill Reservoir Dam, initially listed as a high hazard potential structure, but reduced to a significant hazard potential structure as a result of this inspection, is judged to be in fair overall condition. The dam's spillway is considered inadequate because a flow equivalent to 3 percent of the Spillway Design Flood - SDF - would cause the dam to be overtopped. (The SDF, in this instance, is one half of the Probable Maximum Flood). To ensure adequacy of the structure, the following actions, as a minimum, are recommended:

a. The spillway's adequacy should be determined by a qualified professional consultant engaged by the owner using more sophisticated methods, procedures and studies within six months from the date of approval of this report. Within three months of the consultant's findings remedial measures to ensure spillway adequacy should be initiated.

b. Within one year from the date of approval of this report the owner should engage a qualified professional consultant to perform the following:

(1) Design and oversee repairs for the eroded areas on the downstream slope and adjacent to the principal spillway wingwalls.

(2) Design and oversee procedures for the removal of trees from the slope downstream of the dam for a distance of about 25 feet or to the property line, whichever is less, from the downstream face of the concrete capping on to the right of the emergency spillway.

(3) Investigate the minor seepage at the left abutment of the dam and design and oversee required corrective measures.

(4) Design necessary remedial measures to prevent undermining of the downstream principal spillway apron by flow in the spillway channel downstream from the spillway.

(5) Design and oversee repairs to the concrete principal spillway training walls.

(6) Relocate the gate valves on the 10-inch water supply and draw-down lines to place them at or near the inlets on the upstream side of the dam.

c. Within one year from the date of approval of this report the following remedial actions should be initiated:

(1) Cut small trees growing in the stone masonry wall on the downstream face of the dam.

- (2) Repair service bridge.
- (3) Repair stoplog and supports.
- (4) Repair concrete spalling on numerous surfaces on the dam.
- (5) Replace concrete joint filler.

d. The owner should develop written operating procedures and a periodic maintenance plan to ensure the safety of the dam, within one year from the date of approval of this report.

e. An emergency action plan and warning system should be developed which outlines actions to be taken by the owner to minimize the downstream effects of an emergency at the dam within six months from the date of approval of this report.

APPROVED:

  
ROGER L. BALDWIN  
Lieutenant Colonel, Corps of Engineers  
Commander and District Engineer

DATE:

31 Aug 81

PHASE I INSPECTION REPORT  
NATIONAL DAM SAFETY PROGRAM

Name of Dam:	Mine Hill Reservoir
Identification No.:	Fed ID No. NJ00777
State Located:	New Jersey
County Located:	Morris
Stream:	Mine Brook
River Basin:	Delaware
Date of Inspection	April 21, 1981

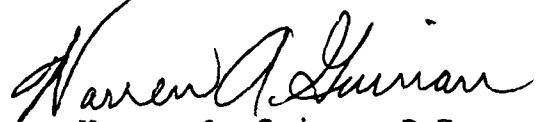
ASSESSMENT OF GENERAL CONDITIONS

Mine Hill Reservoir Dam is an 85-year old concrete and stone masonry dam in fair overall condition. It is small in size and has a significant hazard classification. There is some leakage from the dam, with spalling and cracking of the surface concrete. The principal spillway is a 12-foot stoplog weir, with uncontrolled discharge also occurring from an 8-inch pipe and a 12-foot overflow emergency spillway. The total ungated spillway capacity at the crest of the main dam embankment would pass less than 2 percent of the one-half probable maximum flood inflow hydrograph outflow. The spillway capacity of Mine Hill Reservoir Dam is inadequate.

It is recommended that the owner retain the services of a professional engineer, qualified in the design and inspection of dams, to accomplish the following tasks in the near future: investigate the adequacy of the spillway capacity and design and oversee remedial measures as needed; design and oversee repairs for the eroded areas on the downstream slope and near the spillway wingwalls; design and oversee procedures for the removal of trees from the slope downstream of the dam; investigate the minor seepage at the left abutment and design and oversee required corrective measures; design necessary remedial measures to prevent undermining of the downstream principal spillway apron; design and oversee repairs to the concrete principal spillway walls; and relocate the gate valves on the 10-inch water supply and draw-down lines to place them at or near the inlets on the upstream side of the dam. It is further recommended that the owner undertake the following as a part of operating and maintenance procedures. In the near future: develop written operating procedures and a periodic maintenance plan to ensure the safety of the dam; cut small

trees growing in the masonry wall on the dam's downstream face; repair the bridge to the masonry intake tower; repair the stoplogs and supports; repair the concrete spalling on the dam; and replace concrete joint filler.

ANDERSON-NICHOLS & COMPANY, INC.



Warren A. Guinan, P.E.  
Project Manager  
New Jersey No. 16848



OVERVIEW PHOTO

MINE HILL RESERVOIR DAM

April 21, 1981

## PREFACE

This report is prepared under guidance contained in the Recommended Guidelines for Safety Inspection of Dams, for Phase I Investigations. Copies of these guidelines may be obtained from the Office of Chief of Engineers, Washington, D.C. 20314. The purpose of a Phase I Investigation is to identify expeditiously those dams which may pose hazards to human life or property. The assessment of the general condition of the dam is based upon available data and visual inspections. Detailed investigation, and analyses involving topographic mapping, subsurface investigations, testing, and detailed computational evaluations are beyond the scope of a Phase I investigation; however, the investigation is intended to identify any need for such studies.

In reviewing this report, it should be realized that the reported condition of the dam is based on observations of field conditions at the time of inspection along with data available to the inspection team. It is important to note that the condition of a dam depends on numerous and constantly changing internal and external conditions, and is evolutionary in nature. It would be incorrect to assume that the present condition of the dam will continue to represent the condition of the dam at some point in the future. Only through continued care and inspection can there be any chance that unsafe conditions be detected.

Phase I inspections are not intended to provide detailed hydrologic and hydraulic analyses. In accordance with the established Guidelines, the Spillway Test Flood is based on the estimated "Probable Maximum Flood" for the region (greatest reasonable possible storm runoff), or fractions thereof. The test flood provides a measure of relative spillway capacity and serves as an aid in determining the need for more detailed hydrologic and hydraulic studies, considering the size of the dam, its general condition and the downstream damage potential.

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MINE HILL RESERVOIR FED ID NO. NJ00777

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PHASE I INSPECTION REPORT  
NATIONAL DAM SAFETY INSPECTION PROGRAM  
MINE HILL RESERVOIR DAM  
FED ID NO. #NJ00777

SECTION 1  
PROJECT INFORMATION

1.1 General

a. Authority. Authority to perform the Phase I Safety Inspection of Mine Hill Reservoir Dam was received from the State of New Jersey, Department of Environmental Protection, Division of Water Resources by letter dated 12 December 1980 under Basic Contract No. FPM-39 and Contract No. A01093 dated 10 October 1979. This Authority was given pursuant to the National Dam Inspection Act, Public Law 92-367 and by agreement between the State and the U.S. Army Engineers District, Philadelphia. The inspection discussed herein was performed by Anderson-Nichols & Company, Inc.

b. Purpose: The purpose of the Phase I Investigation is to develop an assessment of the general conditions with respect to the safety of Mine Hill Reservoir Dam and appurtenances. Conclusions are based upon available data and visual inspection. The results of this inspection are used to determine any need for emergency measures and to conclude whether or not additional studies, investigations, and analyses are necessary and warranted.

1.2 Project Description

a. Description of Dam and Appurtenances. Mine Hill Reservoir Dam (known locally as Lower Mine Hill Reservoir Dam) is a granite masonry structure with a concrete upstream facing and cap. The dam crest varies in elevation, and is about 27 feet above the low point on dam's toe. The principal spillway is a 12-foot long stoplog weir on the right (north) end of the dam. There is also an open 8-inch transite pipe in the dam's crest, with its invert slightly lower than the crest of the stoplogs. The emergency spillway is a 12-foot long notch in the dam's crest, only slightly lower than the crest. The total length of the dam and spillways is about 310 feet.

Two 10-inch gated pipes in the reservoir can be used as low-level outlets. One of the pipes is located at the base of a 13.2 foot diameter masonry tower located in the reservoir. The inlet to the other pipe is in the upstream face of the dam. The pipes are controlled by valves located on the downstream slope of the dam. One of these pipes leads to the Hackettstown Municipal Utility Authority's water treatment plant, while the other is for use as a blow-off line. These pipes are interconnected near the valve box.

b. Location. The Dam is located in Mount Olive Township, New Jersey, on Mine Brook. It is about 1 mile east of the City of Hackettstown, east of Route 46 on an unimproved road. The dam is at 40° 50.5' north latitude and 74° 48.0' west longitude on the Hackettstown U.S. Geological Survey Quadrangle Map. A location map is included as Figure 2.

c. Size Classification. Mine Hill Reservoir Dam is classified as being small in size on the basis of storage at the dam crest of 35.3 acre-feet, which is less than 1000 acre-feet, and on the basis of its structural height of 30 feet, which is more than 25 feet and less than 40 feet, in accordance with criteria given in the Recommended Guidelines for Safety Inspection of Dams.

d. Hazard Classification. Visual inspection indicated that there are a group of houses on Mine Brook about 3400 feet downstream of the dam. In view of the potential for economic damage and the loss of few, if any lives, Mine Hill Reservoir Dam is classified as significant hazard.

e. Ownership. Mine Hill Reservoir Dam is owned by the Hackettstown Municipal Utility Authority, P.O. Box 450, Hackettstown, New Jersey 08903. Mr. Joseph Richards can provide information about the dam, and can be reached at the above address.

f. Purpose. Mine Hill Reservoir Dam is used as part of the water supply for the City of Hackettstown, New Jersey.

g. Design and Construction History. The original plans and design notes for Mine Hill Dam, which was constructed in 1896, were not available. Repairs were made to the dam in 1943-44 and again in 1964 (See Appendix 4).

h. Normal Operation Procedure. Mine Hill Reservoir Dam is operated for water supply, with one of the two 10-inch gated pipes used to convey water to a 1.0 MGD treatment plant as needed. Mr. Joseph Richards of the Hackettstown Municipal Utility Authority stated that the Authority generally removes the stoplogs from the principal spillway prior to large storms to preserve water quality in the reservoir.

i. Site Geology. No site specific geologic information (such as borings) was available at the time the dam was inspected. Information derived from the Geologic Map of New Jersey (Kummel and Lewis, 1912) indicates soils within the immediate site consist of ground moraine overlying bedrock. Bedrock was observed in sporadic outcrops at the left abutment during inspection of this dam. The previously mentioned map indicates that bedrock in this area consists of granitoid gneiss of Precambrian age.

### **1.3 Pertinent Data**

#### **a. Drainage Area**

1.77 square miles

#### **b. Discharge at Damsite (cfs)**

Maximum flood at damsite - unknown

Total ungated spillway capacity at top of dam - 46 cfs  
with stop logs in place; 238 cfs with stop logs removed

#### **c. Elevation (ft. above NGVD)**

Top of dam - 802.0

Spillway Design Flood (SDF) - 804.8

Normal pool (at time of inspection) - 800.5

Spillway crest - 800.7 invert of 8-inch pipe  
- 801.0 crest of stoplogs, principal  
spillway  
- 798.4 principal spillway crest with  
stoplogs removed  
- 801.9 emergency spillway crest

Streambed at centerline of spillway - 775 (toe of dam  
below 8-inch AC pipe)

Maximum tailwater at emergency spillway - 778  
(estimate)

#### **d. Reservoir length (feet)**

Maximum pool - 700 (estimated)

Spillway crest - 600 (estimated)

#### **e. Storage (acre-feet)**

Spillway crest - at 800.7 ft. = 31.9  
- at 801.0 ft. = 32.7

Top of dam - at 802.0 ft. = 35.3

Test Flood (PMF) - at 804.8 ft. = 43

#### **f. Reservoir Surface (acres)**

Top of dam - 2.9

Emergency spillway crest - 2.9

Principal spillway crest - 2.9

g. Dam

Type - masonry and concrete

Length - 310.5 feet (includes spillways)

Height - 27 feet (hydraulic)

- 30 feet (structural)

Top width - ranges 3 to 10 feet

Side slopes - upstream vertical; downstream varies from 1H:3V to 2H:1V

Zoning - not applicable

Impervious core - unknown

Cutoff - unknown

Grout curtain - unknown

h. Principal Spillway and Ungated Pipe

	<u>Principal Spillway</u>	<u>8-Inch Pipe</u>
Type	Stoplog weir	8-inch AC (ungated)
Length of weir	12 feet	Not applicable
Elevation (feet above NGVD)	Crest without stoplogs = 798.4 Crest with stoplogs = 801.0	Invert = 800.7
U/S Channel	20-foot wide channel	Reservoir
D/S Channel	Steep, rocky channel	Free outfall

Note: Two concrete weir sections on either side of stoplog spillway, at slightly higher elevation. Length 5' on right, 10.5' on left.

i. Emergency Spillway

Type	Concrete overflow weir
Length	12 feet
Crest elevation (feet above NGVD)	801.9
U/S Channel	Reservoir
D/S Channel	Free outfall

j. Regulating Outlets

	<u>Pipe to Water Treatment Plant</u>	<u>Draw Down Pipe</u>
Type	CIP	CIP
Diameter (inches)	10	10
Invert (feet above NGVD)	about 780.5	about 775
Control	Valve on D/S slope of dam	Valve on d/s slope of dam (outlet covered by flange plate bolted to pipe)
U/S Channel	Reservoir	Reservoir
D/S Channel	10" pipe to water treatment plant	Free outfall

SECTION 2  
ENGINEERING DATA

2.1 Design

No original plans, hydraulic or hydrologic data for Mine Hill Reservoir Dam were found.

2.2 Construction

Mine Hill Reservoir Dam was originally constructed in 1896 with major repairs undertaken in 1943-44 and 1964. A letter report describing the repairs undertaken in 1964 was available in the files of the New Jersey Department of Environmental Protection. This report is included in Appendix 4, Engineering Data.

2.3 Operation

The Hackettstown Municipal Utility Authority uses the Mine Hill Reservoir for water supply and draws water according to need.

2.4 Evaluation

a. Availability. A search of the New Jersey Department of Environmental Protection files revealed very little information. All available information was retrieved.

b. Adequacy. The engineering data available on this dam, together with data from visual observations, was adequate to allow evaluation of the dam for this Phase I Inspection.

## SECTION 3 VISUAL INSPECTION

### 3.1 Findings

#### a. Dam.

Small trees are growing in the vertical masonry wall near the downstream edge of the dam crest. A slight amount of seepage was noted between masonry blocks near the crest of the dam and at the contact of the dam with the left abutment. Seepage was clear with no evidence of suspended fines. An earth berm is located downstream of the vertical masonry wall. The berm extends from the low-level outlet on the left side of the dam to the right spillway channel. Extensive erosion has occurred along the contact between the berm and the vertical masonry wall. Numerous trees up to 10 inches in diameter have been planted on the downstream slope of the berm. Erosion gullies up to 3 feet deep have occurred on the downstream slope and adjacent to the left spillway wingwall. Flowing water associated with an 8-inches diameter pipe which extends from the upstream face of the dam and terminates at the downstream slope near the left spillway wingwall may have been responsible for erosion and sloughing of the downstream slope near the end of the left spillway wingwall.

Some cracking (1/8 inch wide) on the upstream gunite facing was noted. The concrete cap is spalled in an area near the service bridge and some of the joint filler is missing. The masonry mortar is generally cracked over the entire downstream face of the dam. There are numerous rusting steel rods protruding through the upstream face.

#### b. Appurtenant Structures

##### 1. Gated Spillway

Considerable erosion has occurred along the floor of the spillway discharge channel. Seepage water is discharging near the end of the left spillway training wall. The water is clear with no evidence of suspended fines. Water flowing in the spillway discharge channel passes underneath the spillway apron through openings between the stones approximately 20 feet from the end of the apron.

The spillway channel walls on both sides, upstream and downstream of the stoplogs, are generally cracked and spalled. Continuous undermining of the concrete walls at the base was observed. The bottom of the channel is open stone which permits discharge water to infiltrate. The wooden stoplogs are badly deflected and the center support is bent.

## 2. Outlet Works

The valve boxes for the two 10-inch low-level outlet pipes were visible at the time of the inspection. Although the valves were not tested, Mr. Joseph Richards of the Hackettstown Municipal Utility Authority stated that they are in operating condition.

The main beams of the service bridge to the masonry tower are badly rusted and the wood deck is weathered.

### c. Reservoir Area

The watershed above the lake is gently to steeply sloping. Slopes on the shore of the lake appear to be stable. No evidence of significant sedimentation was observed.

### d. Downstream Channel

Erosion has occurred on the right and left banks of the channel immediately downstream of the end of the principal spillway apron for a distance of 100 to 200 feet. Numerous trees have fallen into the channel and the channel bottom is covered with debris and boulders.

SECTION 4  
OPERATIONAL PROCEDURES

**4.1 Procedures**

The owner withdraws water from the reservoir as needed for municipal water supply. Water is withdrawn to Hackettstown's water filtration plant by a 10-inch pipe controlled by a valve on the downstream slope of the dam.

**4.2 Maintenance of Dam**

Mr. Joseph Richards of the Hackettstown Municipal Utility Authority stated that their engineer conducts annual inspections of the dam.

**4.3 Maintenance of Operating Facilities**

No formal maintenance procedures for the operating facilities were disclosed. The fact that the reservoir is used for water supply purposes requires the Authority to keep operating facilities functional.

**4.4 Warning System**

No description of any warning system was disclosed.

**4.5 Evaluation of Operational Adequacy**

The overall operation and maintenance procedures for the dam seemed adequate. The remedial measures described in Section 7.2 should be implemented as prescribed.

SECTION 5  
HYDROLOGIC/HYDRAULIC

5.1 Evaluation of Features

a. Design Data. Because no hydrologic or hydraulic data were revealed, an evaluation could not be performed.

b. Experience Data. No experience data were found.

c. Visual Inspections. No evidence of past overtopping of the dam crest was noted. Owing to the extremely steep stream channel downstream of the dam, it does not appear likely that tailwater conditions would affect spillway outflow. Valving of the 10-inch CIPs is on the downstream side of the dam; because these are located in the embankment section, a rupture above the valves would wash out the embankment.

d. Overtopping Potential. The hydraulic/hydrologic evaluation for the dam is based on a selected Spillway Design Flood (SDF) equal to one-half the Probable Maximum Flood (PMF) in accordance with the range of test floods given in the evaluation guidelines for dams classified as significant hazard and small in size. The PMF was determined by application of a 24-hour Probable Maximum Precipitation (PMP) of 23.2 inches to the SCS dimensionless unit hydrograph. Hydrologic computations are given in Appendix 3. The routed one-half PMF peak outflow from the reservoir is 3,548 cfs.

Water will rise to elevation 802.0, one foot above the principal spillway with stoplogs in place, before overtopping the low point on the crest of the major part of the dam. Under this head the project's ungated outflow capacity is 46 cfs, which is less than the selected SDF.

Flood routing calculations indicate that Mine Hill Reservoir Dam will be overtopped for 12.9 hours to a maximum depth of 2.8 feet under one-half PMF conditions. It is estimated that the emergency spillway can pass 2 percent of the Spillway Design Flood inflow hydrograph, which is one-half the Probable Maximum Flood, without overtopping the dam. If the stoplogs were removed, the spillway could pass about 238 cfs before being overtopped, which is still only 6 percent of the one-half PMF inflow hydrograph.

e. Draw Down. Assuming no inflow, the reservoir pool can be drawn down in about two days using the two 10-inch valved pipes which serve as low-level outlets. Thus the drawdown capacity of this dam is adequate.

## SECTION 6 STRUCTURAL STABILITY

### 6.1 Evaluation of Structural Stability

Small trees growing in the vertical masonry wall on the downstream face near the crest will cause continuing deterioration of that wall and may result in seepage or erosion problems.

Minor leakage through joints between masonry blocks on the downstream face could lead to stability problems.

The trees growing on the downstream berm may blow over and pull out their roots or they may die with the result that their roots rot. In either case, severe seepage and erosion problems could result if the roots extend between the masonry blocks of the downstream face. Erosion on the surface of the berm, if not controlled, could contribute to stability problems in the dam if significant portions of the berm are eroded away.

Minor seepage is occurring at the contact of the masonry dam and the left rock abutment could result in failure of the dam, if not controlled. Because of freezing and thawing action, such seepage, if not controlled, could result in a serious problem.

Erosion along the discharge channel apron may undermine the spillway apron and cause collapse of the spillway wingwalls.

Based on the visual inspection alone, it is not possible to determine the character of the dam and spillway foundations or the interior of the cross section of the downstream berm or the slope of the upstream side of the masonry stone wall. Therefore, it is not possible to evaluate the factor of safety of the dam against slope failure, sliding, or overturning.

### 6.2 Design and Construction Data

No design or construction data pertinent to the structural stability of the dam are available.

### 6.3 Operating Records

No operating records pertinent to the structural stability of the dam were available.

### 6.4 Post-Construction Changes

Repairs to the dam were carried out in 1943-1944 and again in 1964. In the 1940's, a gunite upstream facing was placed on the dam. In 1964, this gunite facing was replaced, and

pressure grouting used to replace old mortar in the masonry. A trench about 3 feet deep was dug along the base of the dam, the masonry was sealed and gunite facing applied; the trench was backfilled with mud from the reservoir bottom.

(See Appendix 4.)

#### 6.5 Seismic Stability

This dam is in Seismic Zone 1. According to the Recommended Guidelines, dams located in Seismic Zone 1 "may be assumed to present no hazard from earthquake provided static stability conditions are satisfactory and conventional safety margins exist." None of the visual observations made during the inspection are indicative of unstable conditions. However, because no data are available concerning the engineering properties of the embankment and foundation materials for this dam, is not possible to make an engineering evaluation of stability or the factor of safety under static conditions.

SECTION 7  
ASSESSMENT, RECOMMENDATIONS/REMEDIAL MEASURES

7.1 Dam Assessment

a. Condition. Mine Hill Reservoir Dam is 85 years old and in fair condition.

b. Adequacy of Information. The information available is such that the assessment of the dam must be based primarily on the results of the visual inspection.

c. Urgency. The recommendations made in 7.2.a and 7.2.b. should be implemented by the owner as prescribed.

d. Necessity for Additional Data/Evaluation. The information available from the visual inspection is adequate to identify the potential problems which are listed in 7.2.a. These problems require the attention of a professional engineer who will have to make additional engineering studies to design or specify remedial measures to rectify the problems. If left unattended, the problems could lead to failure of the dam.

7.2 Recommendation/Remedial Measures

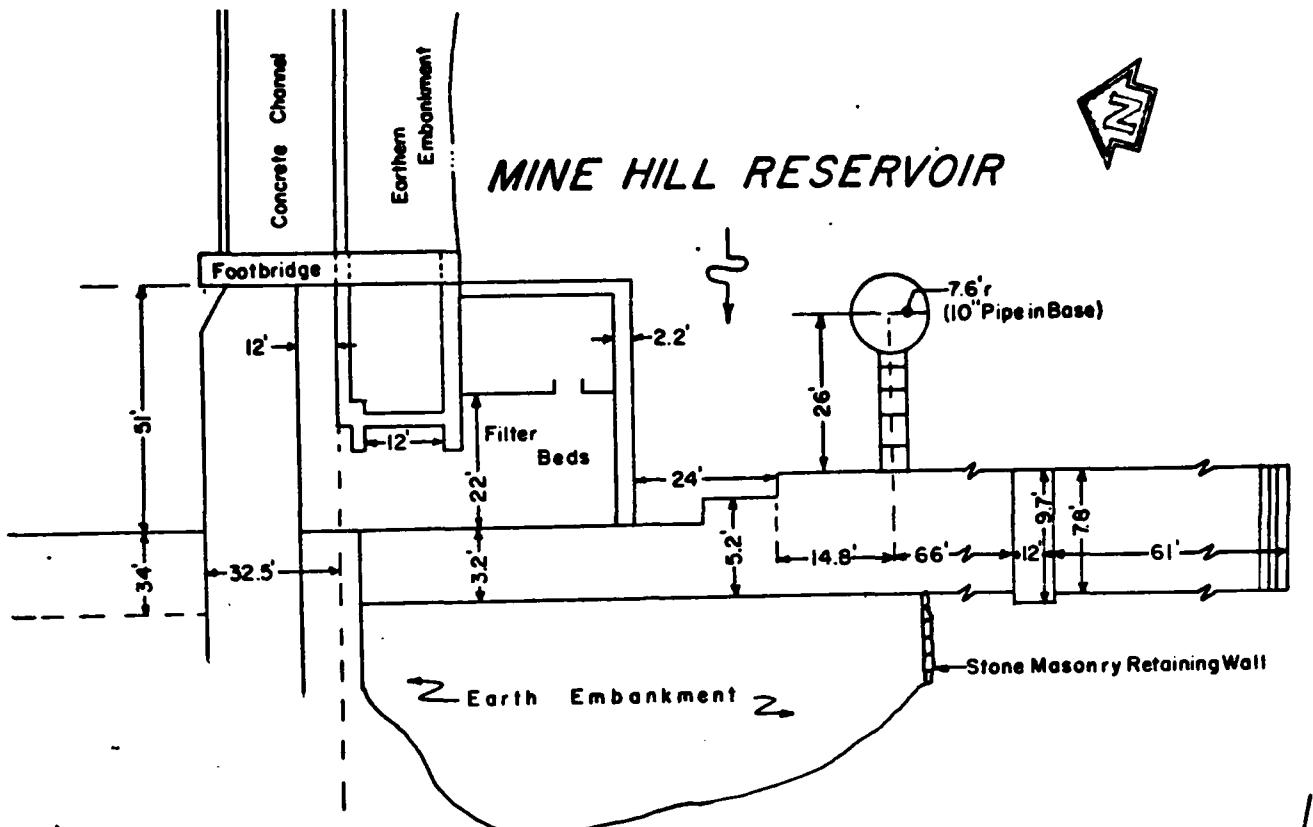
a. Recommendations. The owner should retain a professional engineer qualified in the design and construction of dams to accomplish the following in the near future:

- (1) Investigate the adequacy of the spillway capacity and design and oversee remedial measures as needed.
- (2) Design and oversee repairs for the eroded areas on the downstream slope and adjacent to the principal spillway wingwalls.
- (3) Design and oversee procedures for the removal of trees from the slope downstream of the dam for a distance of about 25 feet or to the property line, whichever is less, from the downstream face of the concrete capping on to the right of the emergency spillway.
- (4) Investigate the minor seepage at the left abutment of the dam and design and oversee required corrective measures.
- (5) Design necessary remedial measures to prevent undermining of the downstream principal spillway apron by flow in the spillway channel downstream from the spillway.

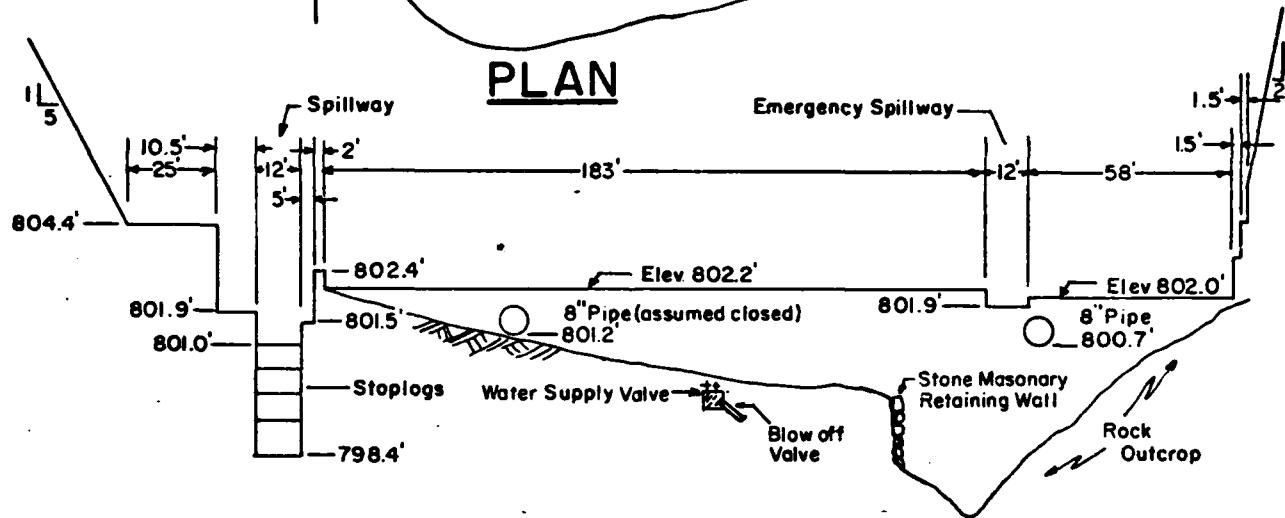
- (6) Design and oversee repairs to the concrete principal spillway training walls.
- (7) Relocate the gate valves on the 10-inch water supply and draw-down lines to place them at or near the inlets on the upstream side of the dam.

b. Operating and Maintenance Procedures. The owner should accomplish the following in the near future:

- (1) Develop written operating procedures and a periodic maintenance plan to ensure the safety of the dam.
- (2) Cut small trees growing in the stone masonry wall on the downstream face of the dam.
- (3) Repair service bridge.
- (4) Repair stoplog and supports.
- (5) Repair concrete spalling on numerous surface on the dam.
- (6) Replace concrete joint filler.



**PLAN**



**ELEVATION**

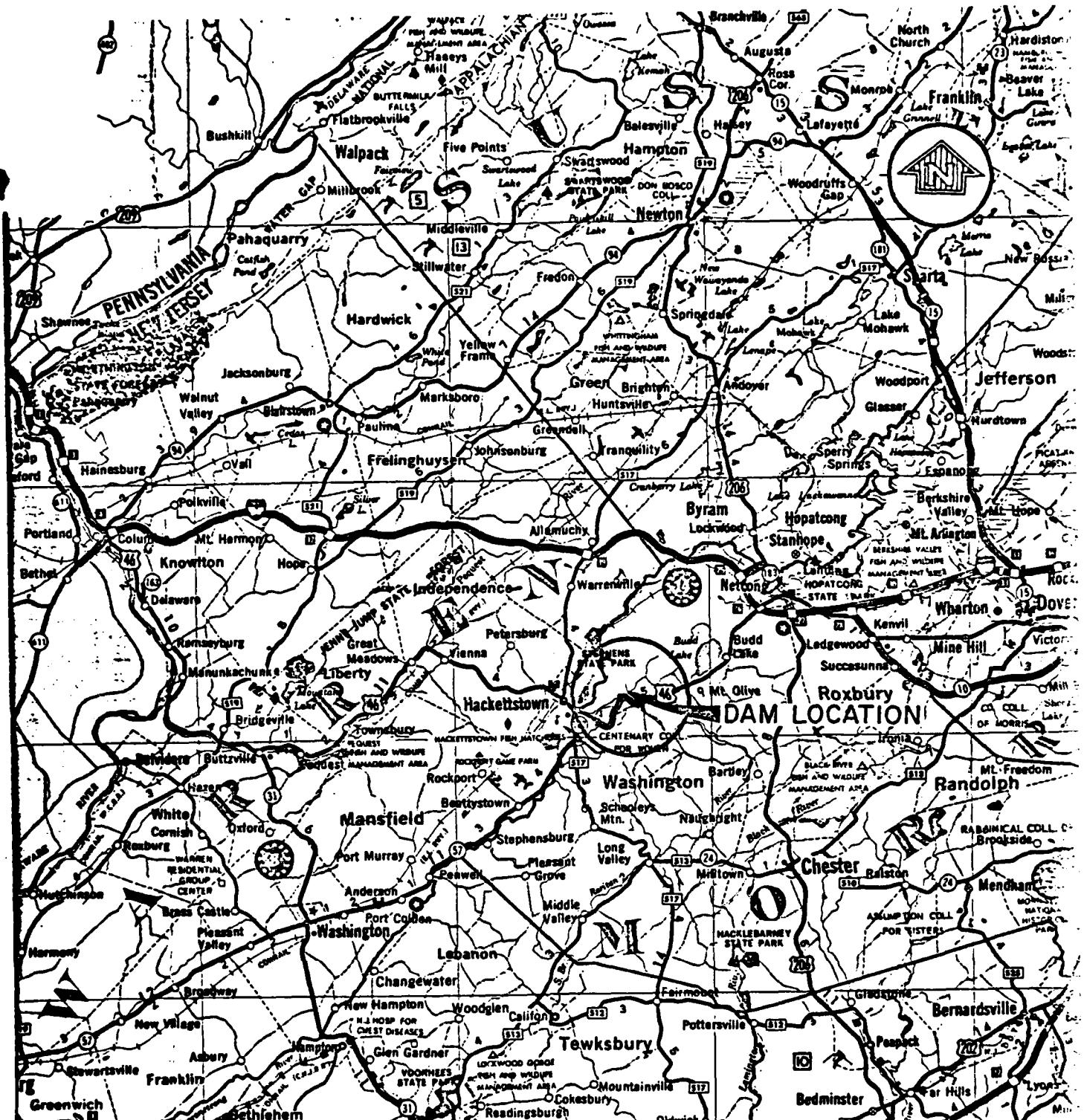
**10" Pipe to Water Treatment Plant**  
780.5'

Operable, Valved Downstream

**10" Blow-Down Pipe**  
775.0'

Anderson-Nichols & Co, Inc BOSTON MASSACHUSETTS	U.S.ARMY ENGINEER DIST PHILADELPHIA CORPS OF ENGINEERS PHILADELPHIA, PA
NATIONAL PROGRAM OF INSPECTION OF NON-FED.DAMS	
MINE HILL RESERVOIR DAM	
MINE BROOK	NEW JERSEY
SCALE: NOT TO SCALE	
DATE: JUNE 1981	

FIGURE -1



Anderson-Nichols & Co., Inc.

BOSTON

MASSACHUSETTS

U.S. ARMY ENGINEER DIST. PHILADELPHIA  
CORPS OF ENGINEERS  
PHILADELPHIA, PA.

NATIONAL PROGRAM OF INSPECTION OF NON-FED.DAMS

MINE HILL RESERVOIR DAM  
LOCATION MAP

MAP BASED ON STATE OF NEW JERSEY  
OFFICIAL MAP & GUIDE.

SCALE IN MILES

0 4 8

MINE BROOK

NEW JERSEY

SCALE: 1" = 4 Miles Approx.

DATE:

EXHIBIT B

**APPENDIX 1**  
**CHECK LIST**  
**VISUAL INSPECTION**

**MINE HILL RESERVOIR**

Check List  
Visual Inspection  
Phase 1

Name	Dam	Mine Hill Reservoir	County	Morris	State	NJ (00777)	Coordinates	NJDEP
Date(s)	Inspection	2/19/81	Weather	Overcast				40°
		4/21/81		Clear				45°
Pool Elevation at Time of Inspection			800.5 ft	NGVD	Tailwater at Time of Inspection	none	NCVD	

Inspection Personnel:

Gillman	Stone
Guinan	Joseph Richards (Owner representative)
Murdock	

Gillman/Murdock/Stone Recorder

CONCRETE/MASONRY DAMS

Sheet 1

VISUAL EXAMINATION OF SEEPAGE OR LEAKAGE	OBSERVATIONS	REMARKS OR RECOMMENDATIONS
Leakage observed between masonry stone near crest of dam in vicinity of left abutment. Slight seepage between upper masonry blocks.	Investigate seepage and take remedial action as needed.	
Slight seepage at left abutment junction. Some erosion evident at junction of dam with both abutments.	Investigate seepage and take remedial action as needed.	
STRUCTURE TO ABUTMENT/EMBANKMENT JUNCTIONS	None	
DRAINS	None	
WATER PASSAGES	None	
FOUNDATION	Dam appears to be founded on bedrock in the vicinity of left abutment.	

## CONCRETE/MASONRY DAMS

VISUAL EXAMINATION OF	OBSERVATIONS	REMARKS OR RECOMMENDATIONS
SURFACE CRACKS CONCRETE SURFACES	Some cracking (1/8-inch) on u/s concrete gunite facing. Top concrete slab has some spalling near bridge to outlet work (depth = 3/4-inch). D/s masonry mortar is cracked and spalled in numerous places. There are numerous rusting steel rods protruding through u/s face.	Repair u/s cracking and top slab spalling.
STRUCTURAL CRACKING	None	
VERTICAL AND HORIZONTAL ALIGNMENT	Good, no visual indication of either horizontal or vertical movement.	
MONOLITH JOINTS	Not applicable	
CONSTRUCTION JOINTS	Good, no indication of movement, some of elastic joint filler has been removed.	Replace damaged joint filler.
RAILINGS:	None	Appears to be a need of railing along top of dam.

## GATED SPILLWAY

### VISUAL EXAMINATION OF

#### CONCRETE SILL

Fair condition, some surface spalling and erosion. Top of right abutment is badly spalled and cracked.

#### APPROACH CHANNEL

Unobstructed concrete walls are cracked and spalled - both sides. Bottom of channel is covered with silt and debris.

#### DISCHARGE CHANNEL

Debris and trees in upper portion. Both sides are cracked and spalled. Continuous undermining of concrete walls at base. Bottom of channel placed stone - water is entering bottom of channel and exiting below spillway.

#### BRIDGE AND PIERS

Not applicable

#### GATES AND OPERATION EQUIPMENT

Wood stop logs are deflected d/s. Center support pipe is bent downstream. Repair center support. Replace stop log w/stiffer planks.

**UNGATED SPILLWAY**

<b>VISUAL EXAMINATION OF</b>	<b>OBSERVATIONS</b>	<b>REMARKS OR RECOMMENDATIONS</b>
<b>CONCRETE WEIR</b>	Good condition - no deficiencies observed.	
<b>APPROACH CHANNEL</b>	Debris in channel.	
<b>DISCHARGE CHANNEL</b>	Bedrock bottom - clear and very steep.	
<b>BRIDGE AND PIERS OVER SPILLWAY</b>	Not applicable	

VISUAL EXAMINATION OF	EMBANKMENT (Earth berm downstream of masonry stone section)	REMARKS OR RECOMMENDATIONS	
		OBSERVATIONS	
SURFACE CRACKS	None		
UNUSUAL MOVEMENT OR CRACKING AT OR BEYOND THE TOE	None		
SLOUGHING OR EROSION OF EMBANKMENT AND ABUTMENT SLOPES		Considerable sloughing and erosion on the downstream slope - numerous trees present up to 11 in. diameter.	Repair eroded areas, remove trees.
VERTICAL AND HORIZONTAL ALIGNMENT OF THE CREST		Good	Vertical concrete faced upstream section.
RIPRAP FAILURES			

## EMBANKMENT

## VISUAL EXAMINATION OF

	OBSERVATIONS	REMARKS OR RECOMMENDATIONS
RAILINGS	Not Applicable	
JUNCTION OF EMBANKMENT AND ABUTMENT, SPILLWAY AND DAM	Erosion evident at both abutments and adjacent to right and left spillway wing walls.	Repair eroded areas
ANY NOTICEABLE SEEPAGE	Seepage between masonry blocks near crest of dam, also adjacent to right spillway wingwall and below spillway floor.	Investigate seepage and take remedial measures as needed.
STAFF GAGE AND RECORDER	Not Applicable	
DRAINS	None observed	

OUTLET WORKS

VISUAL EXAMINATION OF

OBSERVATIONS

REMARKS OR RECOMMENDATIONS

CRACKING AND SPALLING OF  
CONCRETE SURFACES IN OUTLET  
CONDUIT

Not visible

INTAKE STRUCTURE

Good condition

OUTLET PIPE

Rusted cast iron

OUTLET CHANNEL

Steep bedrock channel, some  
debris, trees overhanging  
channel.

EMERGENCY GATE

Not operated on day of inspection.

SERVICE BRIDGE

Main beams are badly rusted.  
Wood deck is weathered w/some  
pieces in deteriorated condition.  
No railings.

Clean and paint. Replace  
deteriorated pieces and  
paint.

RESERVOIR	VISUAL EXAMINATION OF	OBSERVATIONS	REMARKS OR RECOMMENDATIONS
SLOPES	Moderate to steeply sloped, heavily wooded.		
SEDIMENTATION	No noticeable sedimentation.		

DOWNSTREAM CHANNEL

VISUAL EXAMINATION OF	OBSERVATIONS	REMARKS OR RECOMMENDATIONS
CONDITION (OBSTRUCTIONS, DEBRIS, ETC.)	Trees on both sides of channel, con- siderable debris in channel	Because of the steep channel down- stream, debris is not likely to create a backwater effect at the dam toe.
SLOPES	Very steep	
APPROXIMATE NO. OF HOMES AND POPULATION	5-10 houses adjacent to stream.	

CHECK LIST  
ENGINEERING DATA  
DESIGN, CONSTRUCTION, OPERATION

ITEM	REMARKS
PLAN OF DAM	None found
REGIONAL VICINITY MAP	Prepared for this report
CONSTRUCTION HISTORY	Constructed 1896, repairs 1943-44 and 1964
TYPICAL SECTIONS OF DAM	None
HYDROLOGIC/HYDRAULIC DATA	None
OUTLETS - PLAN	None found
- DETAILS	None found
- CONSTRAINTS	None found
- DISCHARGE RATINGS	None found
RAINFALL/RESERVOIR RECORDS	

ITEM	REMARKS
DESIGN REPORTS	None found
GEOLOGY REPORTS	None found
DESIGN COMPUTATIONS HYDROLOGY & HYDRAULICS DAM STABILITY SEEPAGE STUDIES	None found
I-12 MATERIALS INVESTIGATIONS BORING RECORDS LABORATORY FIELD	None found
POST-CONSTRUCTION SURVEYS OF DAM	None found
BORROW SOURCES	Unknown

ITEM	REMARKS
MONITORING SYSTEMS	None
MODIFICATIONS	None
HIGH POOL RECORDS	None
- POST CONSTRUCTION ENGINEERING STUDIES AND REPORTS	1964 report describing repairs to dam
PRIOR ACCIDENTS OR FAILURE OF DAM DESCRIPTION REPORTS	None
Maintenance OPERATION RECORDS	None

ITEMS	REMARKS
SPILLWAY PLAN	Prepared for this report from field inspection
SECTIONS	
DETAILS	None

OPERATING EQUIPMENT PLANS & DETAILS	None

CHECK LIST  
HYDROLOGIC AND HYDRAULIC DATA  
ENGINEERING DATA

DRAINAGE AREA CHARACTERISTICS: 1.77 Square miles, mountainous,  
wooded, undeveloped

ELEVATION TOP NORMAL POOL (STORAGE CAPACITY): 800.7' NGVD  
(31.9 acre-feet)

ELEVATION TOP FLOOD CONTROL POOL (STORAGE CAPACITY) Not applicable

ELEVATION MAXIMUM TEST FLOOD POOL: 806.3' NGVD (47.9 acre feet)

ELEVATION TOP DAM: 802.0 NGVD (35.3 acre-feet)

SPILLWAY CREST: Free overflow stoplog spillway

- a. Elevation 801.0' NGVD
- b. Type stoplogs
- c. Width 2"
- d. Length 12'
- e. Location Spillover Right (north) side of dam
- f. Number and Type of Gates four 8" high stoplogs

OUTLET WORKS: Two 10" pipes with gate valves on downstream slope

- a. Type Corrugated metal pipe
- b. Location in masonry tower and in dam face
- c. Entrance Invert 775' NGVD and 780.5' NGVD (estimated)
- d. Exit Invert 775' NGVD AND 780.5' NGVD

HYDROMETEOROLOGICAL GAGES: None

MAXIMUM NON-DAMAGING DISCHARGE: 46 cfs before overtopping with  
stoplogs in place; 238 cfs with stoplogs removed

APPENDIX 2

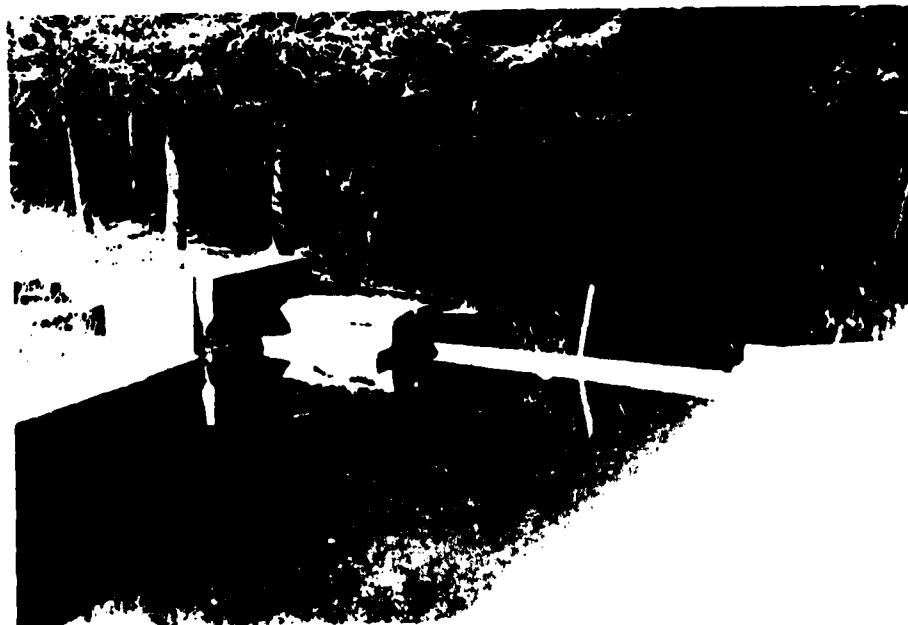
PHOTOGRAPHS

MINE HILL RESERVOIR DAM



April 21, 1981

View looking u/s in spillway channel.



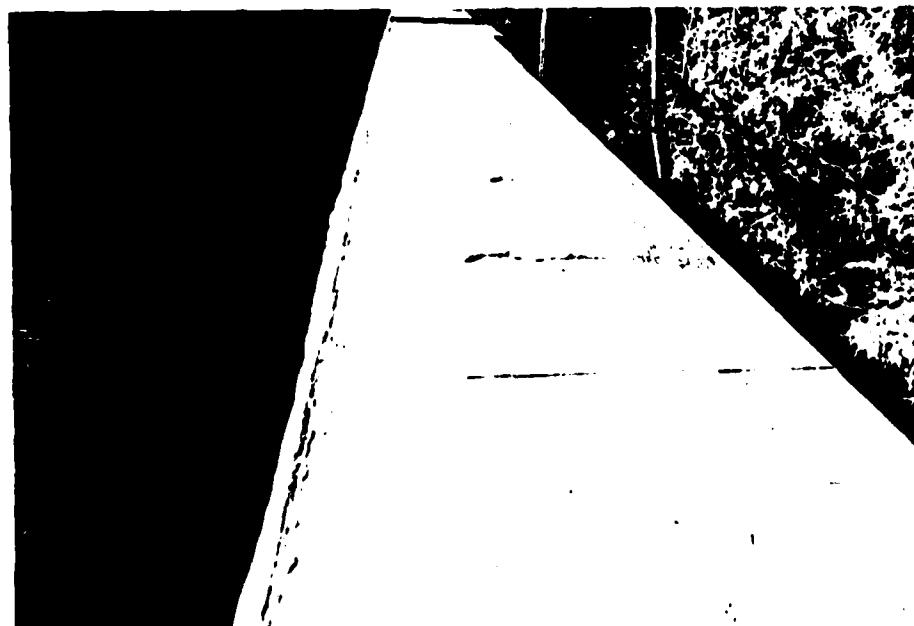
April 21, 1981

View of spillway approach channel. Stoplogs in place  
on spillway crest.



April 21, 1981

View of spalled concrete caps on partitioned box at diversion from canal. Note stoplog notches on either side of opening.



April 21, 1981

Looking along axis of dam crest from the right (north).



April 21, 1981

View of d/s face of dam looking toward left abutment contact with natural rock face. Note seepage through masonry on face below spillway notch.



April 21, 1981

View of seepage exiting underneath end of right spillway training wall.



April 21, 1981

View of seepage on face of dam and small trees growing between the stones which are retaining a portion of the downstream embankment section.



April 21, 1981

View of valve box for blowoff and water supply lines.



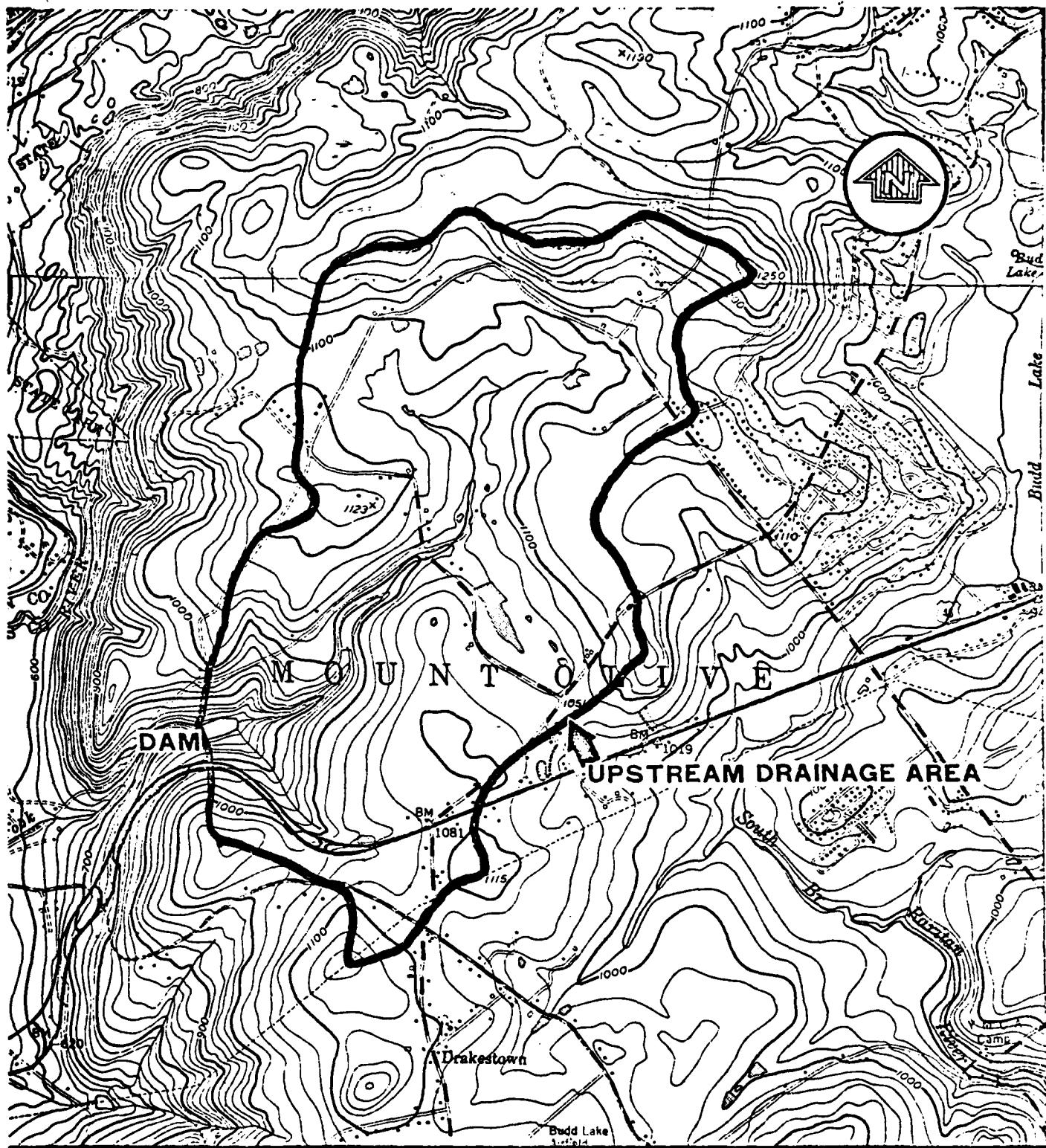
April 21, 1981

View of erosion up to 3 ft deep occurring on downstream slope.

**APPENDIX 3**

**HYDROLOGIC COMPUTATIONS**

**MINE HILL RESERVOIR DAM**



NATIONAL PROGRAM OF INSPECTION OF  
NON-FED. DAMS

MINE HILL RESERVOIR  
MOUNT OLIVE TOWNSHIP, NEW JERSEY

REGIONAL VICINITY MAP

DEPARTMENT OF THE ARMY  
PHILADELPHIA DISTRICT, CORPS OF ENGINEERS  
PHILADELPHIA, PENNSYLVANIA

SCALE IN MILES

0      1/2      1

MAP BASED ON U.S.G.S. 7.5 MINUTE QUADRANGLE  
SHEETS. TRANQUILITY, N.J., 1954, REVISED 1971,  
AND HACKETTSTOWN, N.J., 1953, REVISED 1971.

JOB NO.

 SQUARES 0 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18 19 20 21 22 23 24 25 26 27 28 29 30  
 1/4 IN. SCALE

## TIME OF CONCENTRATION

## (1) Texas Highway Method

overland

longest path from origin = 3,000 feet

$$\text{Slope} \approx \frac{170 \text{ ft}}{3000 \text{ ft}} = 5.6$$

for woods, velocity =  $2.0 \frac{\text{ft}}{\text{sec}}$   
channel

length = 7,500 feet

$$\text{slope} = \frac{1075 - 800}{7,500} = 3.7\%$$

velocity = 3.0 fps\*

$$\text{Time} = \text{overland} + \text{channel} = \frac{3,000 \text{ ft}}{2 \text{ fps}} + \frac{7,500 \text{ ft}}{3 \text{ fps}} = 4,000 \text{ sec} = 1.11 \text{ hrs.}$$

## (2) Soil &amp; Water Conservation

$$L = 0.6 T_c = \frac{l^{0.8} (S+1)^{1.67}}{9,000 y^{0.5}}$$

$$S = \frac{1,000}{CN} - 10$$

$$y = \frac{1235 - 800}{10,500} = 4.1\%$$

$$l = 10,500 \text{ ft}$$

CN = 70 for good condition woods of soil group C

$$S = \frac{1,000}{70} - 10 = 4.3$$

$$T_c = \frac{L}{0.6} = \frac{10,500^{0.8} (5.3)^{1.67}}{9,000 (4.1)^{0.5} (0.6)} = 2.44 \text{ hrs.}$$

\* Bureau of Reclamation, Design of Small Dams, figure 30

JOB NO.

SQUARES 0 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18 19 20 21 22 23 24 25 26 27 28 29 30  
1/4 IN. SCALE

1

2 (3) Weston or SCS T.R. # 55

3

4 overland:

5

6 slope = 5.6% ; length = 3,000 feet

7

8 from TR 55 graph,  $V = 0.6 \text{ fps}$ 

9

10 
$$\frac{3,000}{0.6} = 5,000 \text{ sec} = 1.39 \text{ hr.}$$

11

12 channel:

13

14 say a 1'x10' rectangle, use Manning's formula

15

16 
$$A = 10 \text{ ft}^2 \quad R = \frac{A}{10+1+1} = 0.83 \text{ ft}$$

17

18 use  $n = 0.035$ 

19

20 
$$V = \frac{1.49}{0.035} (0.83)^{2/3} (.041)^{1/2} = 7.6 \text{ fps}$$

21

22 
$$Time = \frac{7,500}{7.6} = 987 \text{ sec} = 0.27 \text{ hr.}$$

23

24 
$$Total = 1.39 + 0.27 = 1.66 \text{ hr.}$$

25

26 (4) Kerby

27

overland

28 
$$T_c = 0.83 \left( \frac{N l}{V^2} \right)^{0.467}$$

29

30

31

32

33

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40

32 
$$N \text{ for Timber} = 0.7, S = 0.056, l = 3,000 \text{ ft}$$

33 
$$T_c = 0.83 \left( \frac{0.7(3000)}{\sqrt{0.056}} \right)^{0.467} = .58 \text{ min} = 0.97 \text{ hr.}$$

channel34 Use Manning's formula, same as Method 3  $\rightarrow 0.27 \text{ hr.}$ 

35 
$$Total = 0.97 + 0.27 = 1.24 \text{ hr.}$$

## Anderson-Nichols &amp; Company, Inc.

Subject 111Sheet No. 3 of 13  
Date 6/15/81  
Computed TGG  
Checked CRD

JOB NO.

SQUARES 0 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18 19 20 21 22 23 24 25 26 27 28 29 30  
1/4 IN. SCALE

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2

Average  $T_c$  from four methods =  $\frac{1.11 + 2.44 + 1.66 + 1.24}{4} = 1.61$  hr.

3

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$T_{Lag} = 0.6 \text{ (1.61)} = 0.97$  hr.

JOB NO.

 SQUARES 0 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18 19 20 21 22 23 24 25 26 27 28 29 30  
 1/4 IN. SCALE

Stage-Discharge Curve

- Assume:
- ① 10" pipe closed
  - ② higher 8" pipe closed
  - ③ stop logs in place
  - ④  $E = \text{feet above NGVD} = h + 800.7$  (see p. 5)

From the hydraulic profile on page 5:

$$Q_{\text{pipe}} = CA \sqrt{2gH} \text{ since the pipe is submerged.}$$

$$C: \text{orifice coefficient} = 0.61$$

$$A: \text{Area} = \pi r^2 = \pi (1/3)^2 = 0.35 \text{ ft}^2$$

$$2g = 64.4$$

$$H = \text{head above middle of orifice} = E - 801.03$$

$$Q_{\text{pipe}} = 0.61(0.35)(\sqrt{64.4})(\sqrt{E - 801.03}) = 1.71 \sqrt{E - 801.03}$$

$Q_{\text{spillway}}$  = flow over 5 foot weir to left + flow over 12 foot stop log weir + flow over 10.5 foot weir to right

$$= C_{w_1}(5)(H_{w_1})^{3/2} + C_{sL}(12)(H_{sL})^{3/2} + C_{w_2}(10.5)(H_{w_2})^{3/2}$$

$$C_{w_1} = 2.8 \quad H_{w_1} = E - 801.5$$

$$C_{sL} = 3.1 \quad H_{sL} = E - 801.0$$

$$C_{w_2} = 2.7 \quad H_{w_2} = E - 801.9$$

$$Q_{\text{spillway}} = 2.8(5)(E - 801.5)^{3/2} + 3.1(12)(E - 801.0)^{3/2} + 2.7(10.5)(E - 801.9)^{3/2}$$

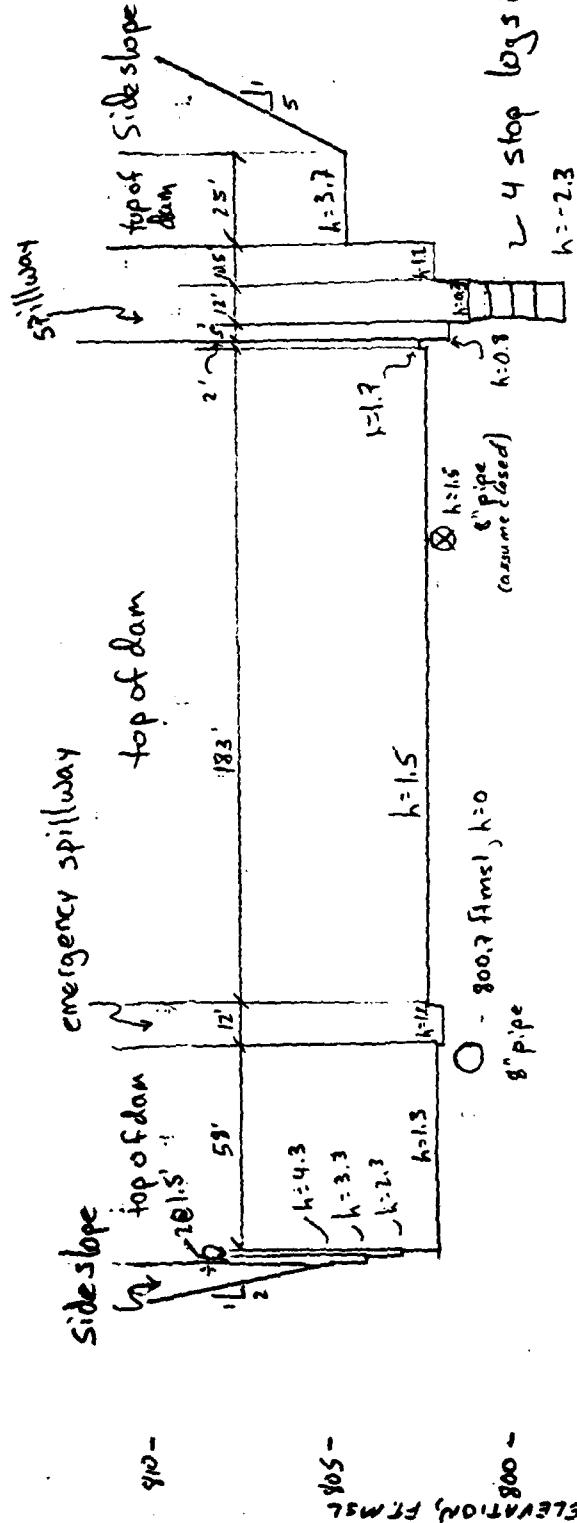
$Q_{\text{top of dam}}$ :  $C = 2.7$  for all top of dam weirs.  $H$  varies with top elevation of weir.

$$Q_{\text{top of dam}} = 2.7(1)(E - 804.0)^{3/2} + 2.7(1)(E - 803.0)^{3/2} + 2.7(58)(E - 802.0)^{3/2} \\ + 2.7(183)(E - 802.2)^{3/2} + 2.7(2)(E - 802.5)^{3/2} + 2.7(25)(E - 804.4)^{3/2}$$

$$Q_{\text{em. spillway}} = 2.7(12)(E - 801.9)^{3/2}$$

$$Q_{\text{side slopes}}: C = 2.5, Q = C(\text{Length})(\text{avg. depth})^{3/2}$$

$$Q_{\text{side slopes}} = 2.5(5(E - 804.4))(0.5(E - 804.4))^{3/2} + 2.5(2(E - 805.0))(0.5(E - 805.0))^{3/2}$$



ANDERSON-NICHOLS

VERNON BOSTON CONCORD

- ⊗ 10" pipe to water treatment plant, invert at ~7805 ftmsl
- ⊗ 10" blow-down pipe, invert at ~775 ftmsl

SCALE: 1" = 50' H JOB NO. SHEET NO.  
P. 5 of 13

Anderson-Nichols &amp; Company, Inc.

Subject MINE HILL

Sheet No. 6 of 13  
 Date 6/16/61  
 Computed TCG  
 Checked C.R.P.

JOB NO.

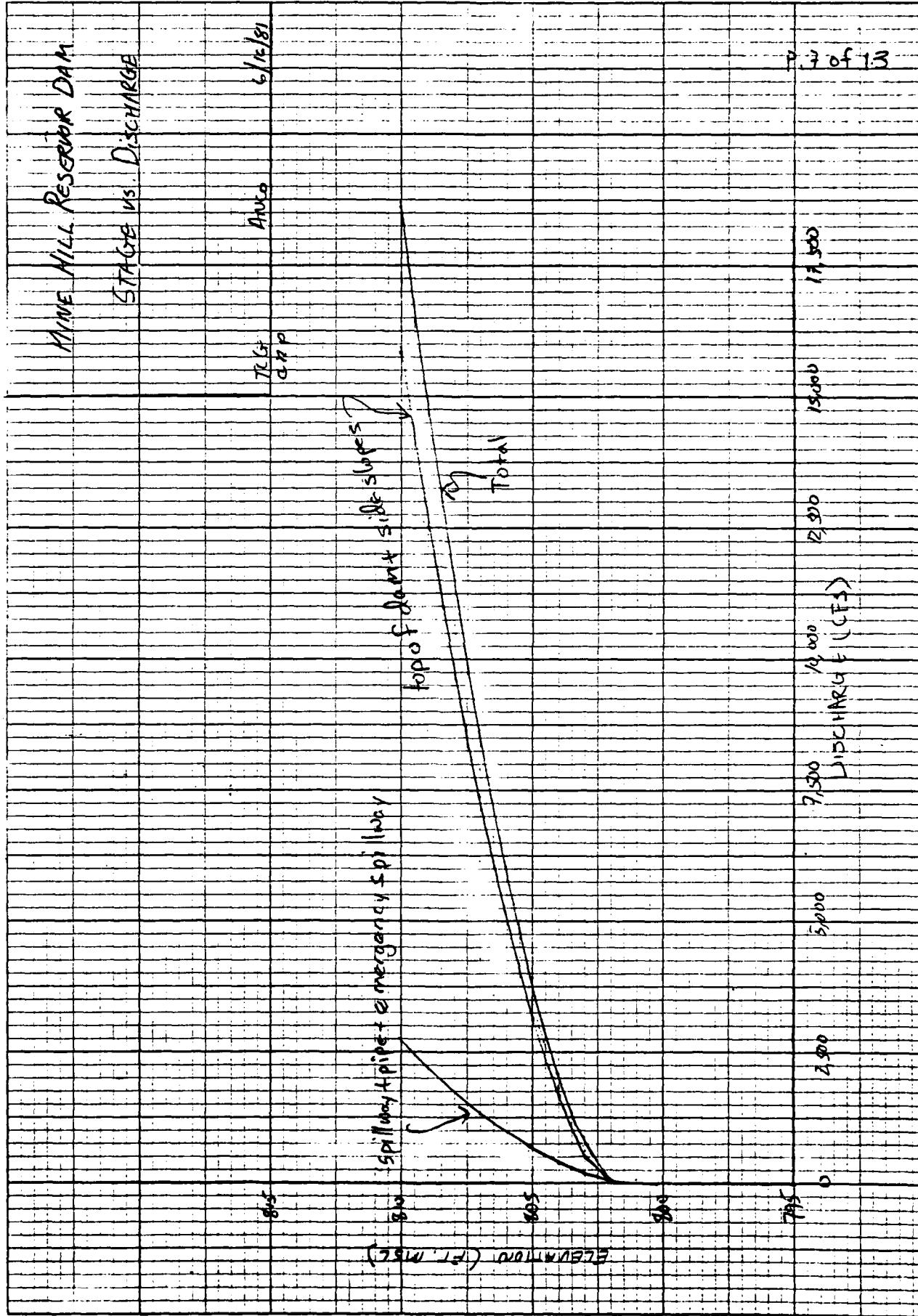
SQUARES 0 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18 19 20 21 22 23 24 25 26 27 28 29 30  
1/4 IN. SCALE

## Stage vs. Discharge

elevation (ft. msl)	<i>h</i> (feet)	<i>Q</i> <sub>pipe</sub> (cfs)	<i>Q</i> <sub>spillway</sub> (cfs)	<i>Q</i> <sub>top of dam</sub> (cfs)	<i>Q</i> <sub>e.s.</sub> (cfs)	<i>Q</i> <sub>sideslope</sub> (cfs)	<i>Q</i> <sub>total</sub> (cfs)
775	-25.7	0	0	0	0	0	0
800.7	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
801.9	1.2	2	35	0	0	0	37
802	1.3	2	43	0	1	0	46
803	2.3	2	163	512	37	0	715
804	3.3	3	335	1,650	99	0	2,087
805	4.3	3	544	3,193	172	1	3,918
807	6.3	4	1,054	7,317	373	50	8798
810	9.3	5	2,005	15,404	747	427	18,588

Spillway + pipe + em. s/w

e.l.	<i>Q</i>
775	0
800.7	0
801.9	37
802	46
803	202
804	437
805	724
807	1,431
810	2,757



JOB NO.

 SQUARES 0 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18 19 20 21 22 23 24 25 26 27 28 29 30  
 1/4 IN. SCALE

1

2

3

4

5

6

7

8

Stage. Storage Determination

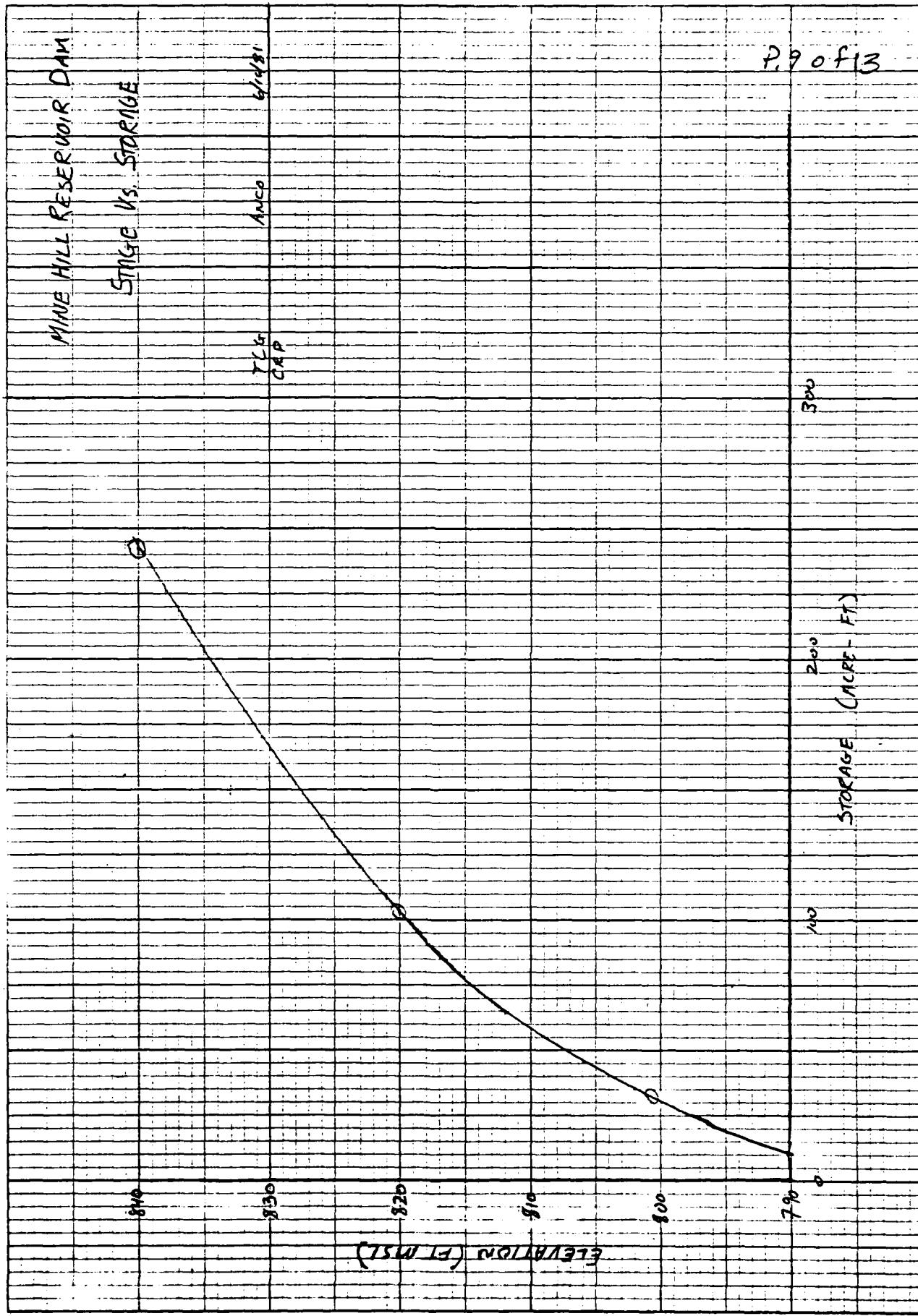
Storage with pond full, 800.7 ft msl, = 10,400,000 gal = 31.9 ac-ft

ELEVATION (ft. msl)	SURFACE AREA (acres)	AVG. S.A. (acres)	INCREMENTAL STORAGE (acre-feet)	CUMULATIVE STORAGE (acre-feet)
800.7	2.9	-	-	31.9
820	4.5	3.7	71.4	103.3
840	9.4	6.95	139	242.3

INPUT for HEC-1 (from curve)

STAGE                    STORAGE

775	0
800.7	31.9
801.9	35
802	35.3
803	38.2
804	41.1
805	44
807	50
810	58.5



Anderson-Nichols & Company, Inc.

Subject: MINE HILL

Sheet No. 10 of 13  
Date 6/16/81  
Computed TCS  
Checked G.P.

JOB NO.

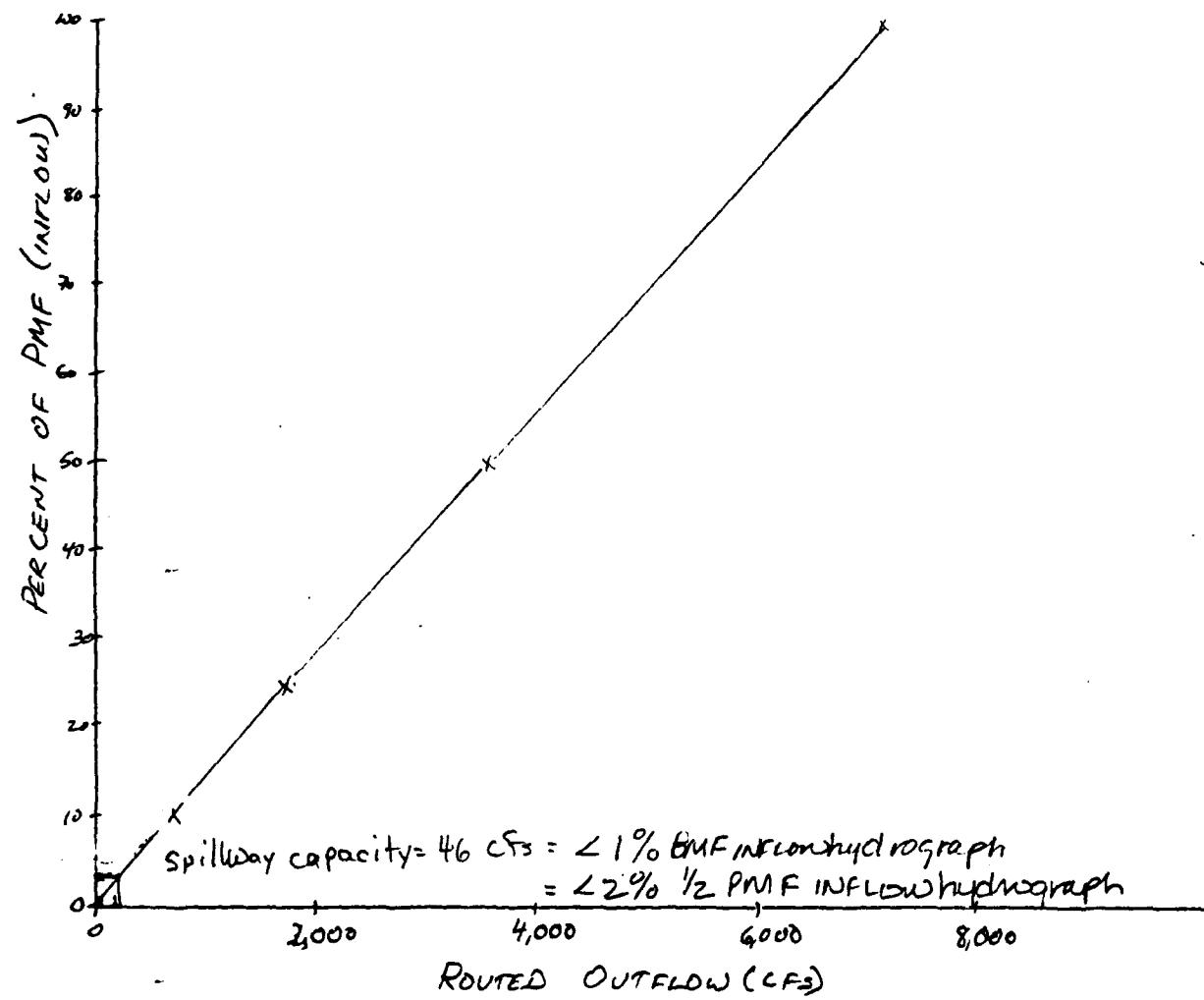
SQUARES 0 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18 19 20 21 22 23 24 25 26 27 28 29 30  
IN. SCALE

1

2

### OVERTOPPING ANALYSIS

4 From HEC-1 output.  
5  
6  
7  
8  
9



JOB NO.

 SQUARES 0 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18 19 20 21 22 23 24 25 26 27 28 29 30  
 1/4 IN. SCALE
DRAWDOWN CALCULATIONS

C for the pipes

D = diameter = 10"

n = 0.015 from King's Handbook of Hydraulics

A<sub>p</sub> = area =  $\pi (\frac{5}{12})^2 = 0.545 \text{ ft}^2$

L<sub>p</sub> = length  $\approx 50 \text{ ft}$

k<sub>f</sub> = friction loss through pipe

k<sub>L</sub> = entrance loss to pipe = 0.8

C<sub>p</sub> = coefficient of discharge (incorporating A<sub>p</sub> & 2g)

C = coefficient of discharge

K<sub>f</sub> =  $\frac{5087 n^2}{D^{4/3}} = \frac{5087 (.015)^2}{10^{4/3}} = 0.0531$

C<sub>p</sub> =  $0.545 \sqrt{\frac{2g}{1+k_L+k_f k_p}} = 0.545 \sqrt{\frac{64.4}{1+0.8+0.0531(50)}} = 2.07$

C =  $\frac{C_p}{A \sqrt{2g}} = \frac{2.07}{(0.545)(\sqrt{64.4})} = 0.47$

for drawdown calculations

(1) no significant inflow

(2) two 10" pipes operable - 1 to water treatment plant  
1 (lower) for blow-down(3) The 10" pipe to the plant - say maximum at plant capacity of  
1 mgd 1.55 cfs. Midpoint of pipe at 780.9(4) The other lets water out at its full capacity. Q<sub>p</sub> = C<sub>p</sub>H<sup>1/2</sup>. Midpoint at 775(5) A<sub>c</sub> · ft/day = 1.98 · Q<sub>Avg</sub>(6) Days = Δ Storage / (A<sub>c</sub> · ft/day)(7) Storage = 0 at 775, 31.9 at 800.7. Say 780 = 2; 785 = 6; 790 = 12  
795 = 20

Anderson-Nichols &amp; Company, Inc.

Subject MINE HILL

Sheet No. 12 of 13  
 Date 6/7/81  
 Computed TCC  
 Checked C.G.D.

JOB NO.

AREAS 0 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18 19 20 21 22 23 24 25 26 27 28 29 30  
 IN. SCALE

Elev.-Ft above NGVD	Storage Ac-Ft	$\Delta S$ Ac-Ft	H (plant pipe) Feet	Q (plant pipe) cfs	H (E.L. off pipe) cfs	Q (E.L. off pipe) cfs	$Q_{TOTAL}$ cfs	$Q_{AUG}$ cfs	Ac-Ft PER DAY	Days
800.7	31.9	11.9	19.2	1.55	25.3	10.41	11.96	11.335	22.5	0.53
795	20	8	14.1	1.55	19.6	9.16	10.71	10.085	20.0	0.40
790	12	6	9.1	1.55	14.6	7.91	9.46	8.71	17.3	0.35
785	6	4	4.1	1.55	9.6	6.41	7.96	6.20	12.3	0.33
780	2	2	-	-	4.6	4.44	4.44	2.22	4.4	0.45
775	0	-	-	-	-	0	0			

$$\Sigma = 2.06 \text{ days}$$

Anderson-Nichols &amp; Company, Inc.

Subject HIVE HILLSheet No. 13 of 13Date 6/17/81Computed T.G.Checked C.R.

JOB NO.

SQUARES 1/4 IN. SCALE 0 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18 19 20 21 22 23 24 25 26 27 28 29 30

1

2

3

4

5

6

$$Q_{spillway} = 2.8(5)(H_w)^{3/2} + 2.8(12)(H_{spill})^{3/2} + 2.7(10.5)(H_{w2})^{3/2}$$

7

$$H_w = \text{head above } h = 0.8 \quad H_{spill} = \text{head above } h = -1.3$$

$$H_{w2} = \text{head above } h = 1.2$$

8

$$\text{at } 802.0 \text{ ft msf}, h = 1.3, \quad H_w = 0.5, \quad H_{spill} = 3.6, \quad H_{w2} = 0.1$$

9

10

11

12

13

14

15

$$Q_{spillway} = 2.8(5)(C = ?)^{3/2} + 2.8(12)(3.6)^{3/2} + 2.7(10.5)(0.1)^{3/2} = 235 \text{ cfs}$$

16

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\* see p. 6 of these calcs.

APPENDIX 4  
ENGINEERING DATA

MINE HILL RESERVOIR DAM

MINE Hill RES

AS PER YOUR REQUEST



JOSEPH J. RICHARDS  
EXECUTIVE DIRECTOR

ADMINISTRATION BUILDING  
424 HURLEY DRIVE  
HACKETTSTOWN, N.J. 07840  
(201) 852-3622

NO REPLY IS NECESSARY

D  
WATER & SEWAGE SERVICES  
MANAGEMENT  
MAR 2 1981

**ELSON T. KILLAM ASSOCIATES, INC.**  
*Hydraulic and Sanitary Engineers* • 48 ESSEX STREET, MILLBURN, NEW JERSEY 07041

ELSON T. KILLAM (1900-1968)

PETER HOMACK

ROBERT C. MOORE

JOSEPH P. FOLEY

GIFFORD R. BOYCE

FRANK A. FILIPPONE

OTTO MILGRAM

(201) 379-3400

October 23, 1969

Mr. Robert L. Hardman, P. E.  
Chief, Bureau of Water Control  
State of New Jersey  
Department of Conservation and Economic Development  
P. O. Box 1390  
Trenton, New Jersey 08625

Reference: Dam Application No. 356

Dear Mr. Hardman: Lower Mine Hill Distributing Reservoir

In your letter of June 4, 1969, addressed to the Hackettstown Municipal Utilities Authority, it was reported that your records indicated that the original permit for the construction of Lower Mine Hill Distributing Reservoir was declared null and void by the Division on November 5, 1942. It was requested that as-built drawings and other engineering data explanatory of the design and construction methods used be submitted since the dam apparently was constructed without prior approval by the Division.

The Authority has reviewed their files and find no as-built drawings of this dam but there is correspondence and information in the files indicating that this reservoir was constructed in 1897. A copy of a letter dated May 12, 1961 from the Hackettstown Board of Water Commissioners to Mr. John Wyack, Secretary of the Water Policy and Supply Council, states that the Mine Hill Reservoir was built in 1897 under a grant by the Legislature of 1869 - Page 1090 - Paragraph 4.

In other correspondence, we find reference to a charter granted to the Hackettstown Aqueduct Company, under Laws of 1853, Page 369, and also reference to enabling acts by which the private plant (Hackettstown Aqueduct Company) was taken over by the Town of Hackettstown. Once again the Laws 1869, Page 1090 are mentioned.

Further, the approved drawings dated 1933 and 1934 for Hackettstown Storage Reservoir - Dam Application No. 218 show the Lower Mine Hill Reservoir to be an existing reservoir.

ELSON T. KILLAM ASSOCIATES, INC.

Mr. Robert L. Hardman, P. E.

Page 2

In view of the apparent year of construction (1897), we wonder if this is the reason that there is no approval in your files for the construction of this reservoir.

In addition, the Authority's file contains a print dated July 31, 1940, showing proposed repairs to Lower Mine Hill Reservoir, said repairs consisting of a solid reinforced concrete facing to be installed on the upstream facing of the existing rubble masonry dam. These repairs were never made and we wonder if the permit declared null and void on November 5, 1942 were to cover the proposed repairs indicated on this print dated July 31, 1940.

In view of the apparent date of construction of this reservoir, and the fact that no record plans of the construction are in the Authority's file, we would appreciate your advice on whether any additional information is required beyond the Annual Report dated May 27, 1969, which was recently submitted.

Very truly yours,

ELSON T. KILLAM ASSOCIATES, INC.

Gifford R. Boyce

GRB/jh

cc: Hackettstown Mun. Utilities Authority ✓

M. I. ... 1000  
STATE N.J.  
WATER POLICY - GEN.

Annual Report - Dams

Application No. 218

For Year: 19 69

Name of Dam Lower Mine Hill Dam

Date of Inspection: 5/16/69

Owner, Name Hackettstown Municipal Utilities Authority

Address 424 Hurley Drive; Hackettstown, New Jersey 07840

Description of condition of the following:

1. Embankment (Erosion, seepage, etc.)

The dam is of rock masonry construction built into the side hills. There is no sign of erosion and only slight seepage through the dam itself. In 1964 upstream face was grouted after repairs were made to the rock masonry.

2. Spillway (Concrete spalling, timber rotting, leakage, etc.)

Good Condition

3. Emergency Spillway (Erosion, growth of sod, riprap, etc.)

Perfect Condition

4. Outlet Works (Operational condition of valves or grates, condition of pipe, etc.)

Gate valve on outlet pipe and gate valve on blow off in good operating condition.

5. Inlet streams (Silt deposition, etc.)

Good condition - No silting

6. Outlet stream (Scouring, undercutting of dam, condition of stilling basin, etc.)

No scour or undercutting of dam - stilling basin in good condition.

7. General

a. Did flood waters overtop dam during period of report? No  
If so, at what stage and date thereof.

b. Report on any other condition not covered above.

Dam and appurtenant works appear in good condition.

c. In your opinion, does existing condition warrant repairs?  
If so, where and to what extent.

In my opinion the existing condition does not warrant repairs.

There is slight seepage through the rock masonry but this is not considered serious. All other aspects are in good condition.

- d. Photographs of the upstream and downstream faces of the embankment, main spillway and emergency spillway noting date taken.

Use additional sheets when necessary.

Inspected by Elson T. Killam Associates, Inc.

*Gifford R. Boyce*

Gifford R. Boyce

Consulting Engineer

N.J. License No. 8476

Date: May 27, 1969



Downstream face of center dam  
(Emergency spillway at top of  
picture). 5/16/69



Downstream face of south  
side of dam. 5/16/69

ANNUAL REPORT - DAMS (Cont'd)



Downstream Face Of North Side Of Dam 5/16/69



Upstream Face Of South Side Of Dam (Emergency  
Spillway At Left Of Center) 5/16/69

ANNUAL REPORT - DAMS (Cont'd)



Looking Upstream Along Inlet Flume (Reservoir At Right) 5/16/69



Looking Upstream At Main Spillway 5/16/69

REPORT  
Upon  
INSPECTION AND RECOMMENDATIONS  
For  
REPAIR OF LOWER MINE HILL RESERVOIR DAM

HACKETTSTOWN, NEW JERSEY

June 29, 1964

ELSON T. KILLAM ASSOCIATES, INC.  
Hydraulic and Sanitary Engineers  
Millburn, New Jersey

**ELSON T. KILLAM ASSOCIATES, INC.**

HYDRAULIC & SANITARY ENGINEERS

48 ESSEX STREET, MILLBURN, NEW JERSEY

DREXEL 9-3400

ELSON T. KILLAM  
PETER NOMACK  
ROBERT G. MOORE  
JOSEPH P. FOLEY  
GIFFORD R. BOYKE

SEWERAGE WORKS  
WASTES DISPOSAL  
STORM DRAINAGE  
WATER SUPPLY  
WATER TREATMENT

June 29, 1964

Board of Water Commissioners  
of the Town of Hackettstown  
315 Washington Street  
Hackettstown, New Jersey 07840

Gentlemen:                      Subject: Inspection and Recommendations for  
    Repair of Lower Mine Hill Reservoir Dam

This report is submitted to recap the events, inspections, and repair work connected with the resurfacing of the upstream face of the Lower Mine Hill Reservoir dam.

Repairs to the dam were felt necessary by the Board because of the observed leakage, particularly in the wintertime, of water through the dam structure. A contract was let by the Board to the McColl Gunite and Grouting Company to prepare the upstream surface of the dam by cleaning and raking out any cracks or poor joints and applying 2 inches of gunite over a steel mesh to the upstream face.

The existing surface course, consisting of a thin plastered or gunited covering, appeared from a visual observation in fairly sound condition, except for cracks along its surface, and it was anticipated that the above-mentioned repairs would adequately seal the upstream face from any further leakage.

The reservoir was drained on June 8, 1964, and after the contractor started the cleaning and preparatory work, the surface course, believed to be added to the dam in 1943-1944, was found to be loose and without proper adhesion to the dam proper. Upon removing this surface course, the contractor found the original mortar joints between the blocks of stone to be in very poor condition. Work was started at the top of the dam, and approximately one-quarter of the upstream surface was exposed when the contractor notified the Board of the conditions found and asked the Board for a re-evaluation of the scope or extent of repairs felt necessary. The contractor felt that because of actual conditions found, the possible extent of repairs might exceed the original intent or scope of his contract. At this time, June 11, 1964, the Board, through Mr. Lester E. Kelley, requested an inspection of the dam to be made to evaluate the conditions found, and to make whatever recommendations were necessary concerning the scope of repair work required to place the dam in a sound, watertight condition.

On Friday, June 12, 1964, Mr. Bartholomew of our office made a visual inspection of the dam proper, accompanied by Mr. G. Powers of the Board, and reviewed with the contractor work done to date.

The surface course of the upper half of the upstream face had been cleaned and the joints raked out at this time. The contractor reported that up to that time all of the surface course was

removed readily and many of the stone joints were in such condition that removal of the original mortar was easily accomplished by hand tools as deep as 3 to 4 feet.

It was felt by all parties that more extensive repairs were necessary than originally contemplated and it was our recommendation that a structural consultant be retained to review the structural condition of the dam and make their recommendations concerning necessary repairs.

With approval of the Board, the firm of Woodward-Clyde-Sherard and Associates was engaged, and a visit to the site was made on June 16, 1964, by Mr. David Greer, a principal of the above-mentioned firm, Mr. Frank Filippone, a structural engineer with our firm, Mr. Bartholomew, Mr. McColl, the contractor doing the repair work, and Mr. G. Powers of the Board.

By this date, repairs had exposed most of the upstream face, and it was found that the lower half of the dam face was in much sounder condition than the upper half.

A visual inspection of the downstream face and the base of the dam revealed no visual unsound structural conditions. Mr. Greer's report is included as an appendix to this report and reviews in more detail the findings of those present at the site visit.

Additional recommended repairs and maintenance procedures not mentioned in Mr. Greer's report include the following:

- (1) Carry 3-inch gunite face to top of dam slab surface and provide a water seal between the two surfaces with a 1" x 1" waterproof material such as Igas.
- (2) Chip out and clean any surface cracks in the concrete top slabs of the dam and caulk with a waterproof seal.
- (3) Wrap the intake silo with silo tie rods at the water surface where the brick work is loose and apply steel mesh and 2 inches of gunite to the entire outer surface.
- (4) Maintenance procedures should include varying the water surface in the wintertime so as to prevent large thick ice formations and make prodigious use of wood beams to take up the expansion of whatever ice does form.
- (5) Concerning leakage under the dam as mentioned in paragraph 10, page 4, of Mr. Greer's report, it is our opinion that any substantial leakage under the dam would be a major concern of the structural stability of the dam proper and observations should be continually made for this condition. Since no leakage under the dam has been observed by the Board members or operating personnel to date and no apparent leakage or evidence of this type leakage was observed during our inspections, it was felt that the extreme expense of grouting or sealing the surrounding ground and dam base below ground level (estimated at several times the cost of the present repairs) was not warranted at this time. Also, the expense of such work would be the same at any later date except for the necessity of draining the reservoir.

The recommendations set forth in Mr. Greer's report and those mentioned in our report were conveyed verbally to the Board through Mr. Kelley on the night of June 16, 1964.

In summation, it is felt that although the repair work recommended will substantially increase the cost originally contemplated by the Board for repairs to the dam, this work is felt required as a minimum in order to insure a substantial reduction in leakage. This report or any verbal reports to date by Mr. Greer or members of this firm are not meant to imply that the dam proper is structurally sound and stable as extensive testing and investigation would be necessary to determine this fact. However, from all visual observations and from the fact that the dam has been standing since its construction, believed to be in 1895, without any visual sign of movement, there is no reason to believe that the dam is unstable or subject to any serious movement. With the completion of the recommended repairs and the careful control of ice formations, the dam should be serviceable for many years and well worth the moneys spent for its upkeep and repair. It is felt that the dam is valuable and necessary to the water facilities, certainly worth keeping in good repair, and the Board is to be commended for taking this remedial action before more serious deterioration or damage develops.

Very truly yours,

ELSON T. KILLAM ASSOCIATES, INC.



Peter Homack

MEB:bw

APPENDIX

OAKLAND, CALIFORNIA  
SAN DIEGO, CALIFORNIA

DENVER, COLORADO  
KANSAS CITY, MISSOURI  
PHILADELPHIA, PENNSYLVANIA

OMAHA, NEBRASKA  
NEW YORK, NEW YORK

## WOODWARD-CLYDE-SHERARD AND ASSOCIATES

### SOIL AND FOUNDATION ENGINEERING

PRINCIPALS  
JAMES L. SHERARD  
DOUGLAS C. MOORHOUSE  
DAVID M. GREEN

1425 BROAD STREET  
CLIFTON, NEW JERSEY  
TELEPHONE 471-2000

ASSOCIATE  
ROY E. HUNT

June 26, 1964  
64-155

Elson T. Killam Associates, Inc.  
48 Essex Street  
Millburn, New Jersey

Attention: Mr. Mel. E. Bartholomew

### Inspection of Masonry Dam Hackettstown Water Board

Gentlemen:

On Monday June 15 I was asked by Mr. Bartholomew of Elson T. Killam Associates, to examine a leaky masonry dam belonging to the Hackettstown, N.J. Water Board, which was then undergoing repairs by the McColl Gunite and Grouting Company, Inc. My commission, as stated to me by Mr. Bartholomew, was to examine the condition of the structure and the reservoir, to review the plans for repairs, to discuss with representatives of Elson T. Killam Associates any changes in or additions to the plans which might be suggested by my observations or which might be proposed at the time of the inspection; and to present in writing my opinion with respect to the plans and my recommendations for changes or additions thereto. This report records my observations, opinions, and recommendations.

The dam, which is about 25 feet in height, is constructed of large, very roughly shaped, blocks of stone (apparently mostly granitic gneiss). The stone is laid roughly in courses and was probably set in lime-sand mortar. Construction date was reported to me as "about 1895". Repairs to the upstream and downstream faces were made in 1943 - 1944 (as shown by dates scribed in the mortar), the repairs consisting mostly of replacement of missing or softened mortar by new portland cement mortar.

At the time of my inspection, workmen were chipping out the unsound mortar on the upstream face. Most of the remaining exposed portland cement mortar (presumed to be from the 1943-44 repairs) was hard and sound; but there were some soft spots remaining; there were many areas where this mortar was missing entirely, and an older mortar (presumably the original construction) was exposed; there were several areas where this older mortar was missing, so that a steel rule could be thrust into the space between the stones to distances which were reported to be as much as 4 feet (or between 1/3 and 1/2 the thickness of the dam at that point). In addition, there were numerous small holes through areas of sound portland cement mortar, evidently opening into mortarless spaces within the body of the dam.

The older mortar which was exposed was yellow in color, had the texture of a clayey or silty medium sand, and could be cut easily with a pen-knife in most places, and dug out with the fingers in many places.

The dam was reported to have been leaking badly, with several areas of concentrated flow from the downstream face. Although some specific flows were reported in the lower part, there was no report of under-seepage, or of water emerging from the stream bed downstream. It was stated that leakage in the upper part of the dam was especially conspicuous after ice had started to build up on the downstream face in the winter months, and the suggestion was made that the upper courses of stone were temporarily separated (or raised) by expansion of the internal ice lenses as they built up.

Examination of the concrete slab which forms the top surface of the dam showed a few cracks, at a right-angle to the axis of the dam, which were closed at the time of my inspection and which did not suggest that there had been much if any uplift of this slab due to ice action.

At the time of my inspection, the proposed repairs had progressed to the point where most of the unsound mortar exposed on the reservoir face of the dam had been chipped away by means of pneumatic hammers; and it was reported that the next step would be the cleaning of the exposed joints by jetting, preparatory to packing with mortar.

At my request, a test pit was dug by hand, at the base of the upstream face and about the center of the dam. The pit was entirely in a mass of rock chips in a matrix of clayey silt (sediment). Although the soil was saturated, and a trickle of water was flowing in a small surface channel two or three feet from the pit, there was almost no seepage into the pit, indicating that the soil at this point is relatively impervious. The mortar exposed by the pit appeared to be sound.

After some discussion, it was agreed that the Contractor would proceed with the repairs, with the following conditions:

1. Chipping and cleaning would proceed on the reservoir face of the dam as planned.
2. A trench, two to three feet deep, would be dug along the base of this face of the dam; and chipping and cleaning, as well as subsequent joint filling, guniting, etc., would be extended down into this trench.
3. Open pipes, for subsequent grout injection, would be set as far as possible into the open joints, and would be mortared into place. Spacing and size of these grout pipes would be left to the judgment of the Contractor.
4. Joints would be filled with portland cement mortar.
5. The gunite facing on the dam would be 3 inches thick, and would be reinforced by 3/8" bars on 18" centers, both horizontal and vertical.

6. The supporting pins for the reinforcing would be set (using lead) in holes drilled into sound rock, as nearly as practical on 3-foot centers. No pins would be supported in joint mortar, either old or new.
7. After the gunite facing had been completed, neat cement grout would be pumped into the dam through the grout pipes referred to in (3) above. The grouting pressure would be controlled carefully so as not to lift or move the stones comprising the dam; and grout injection would be stopped whenever grout began to emerge from the downstream face of the dam.
8. The trench referred to in (2) above would be backfilled, not with the stony soil that came out of it, but with mud from the reservoir bottom.
9. No pointing or guniting would be done on the downstream face of the dam.
10. As the reservoir is filled, careful observations would be made for possible leaks under the dam or through it below the mud line; and if such leaks should develop, the situation would be reviewed with a view to planning a foundation grouting program to be put into effect on the next occasion when the reservoir could be emptied.

These points represent my recollection of the steps agreed on in discussion between Mr. Bartholomew, Mr. Powers, and myself. I concur in all of them.

It has been a pleasure to be of service to you and the Hackettstown Water Board.

Very truly yours,

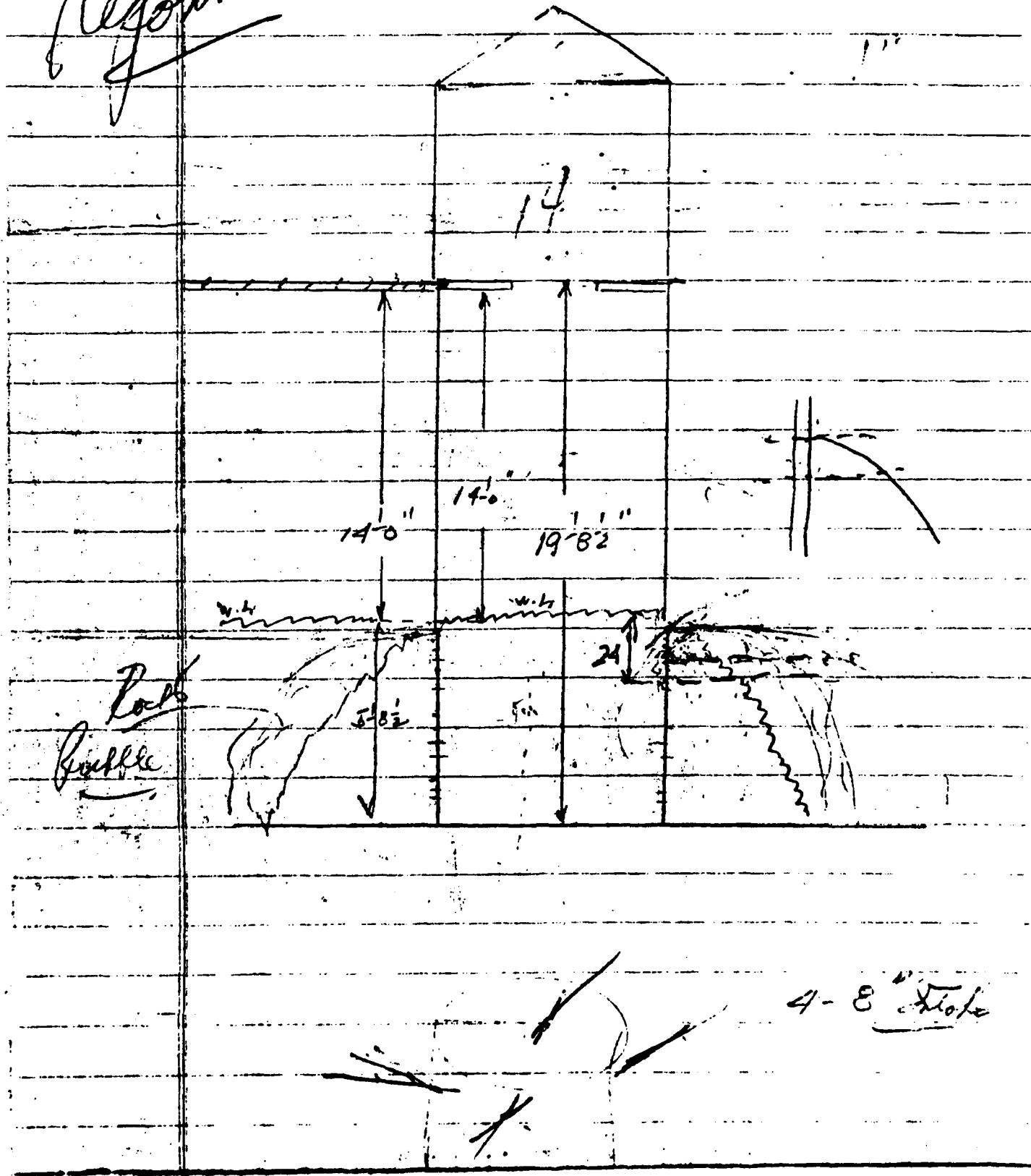
  
David M. Greer  
David M. Greer, P.E.

DMG:esch

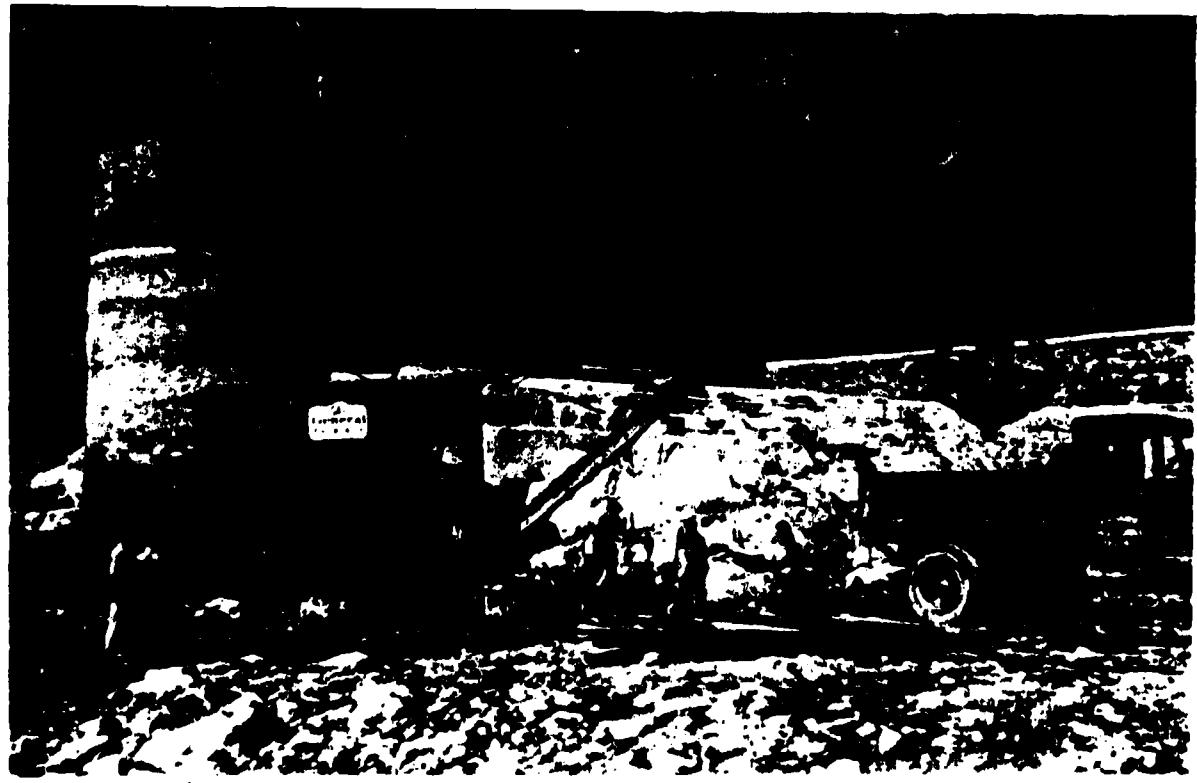
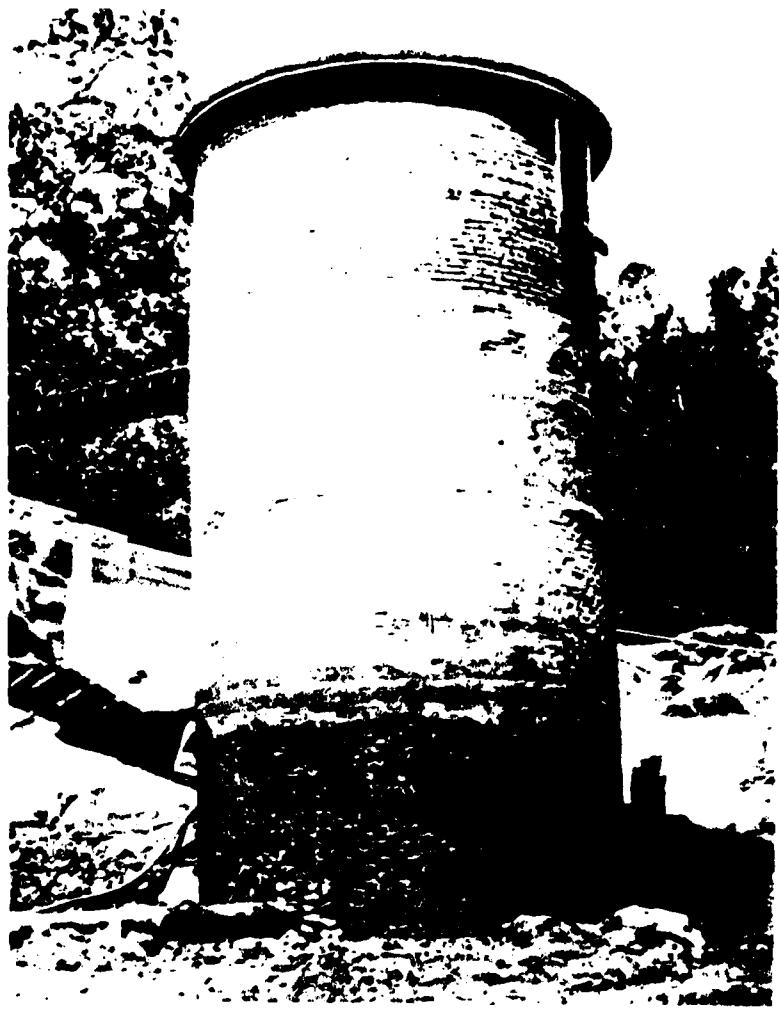
Submitted: 5 copies

Greene Bell 10-19-63

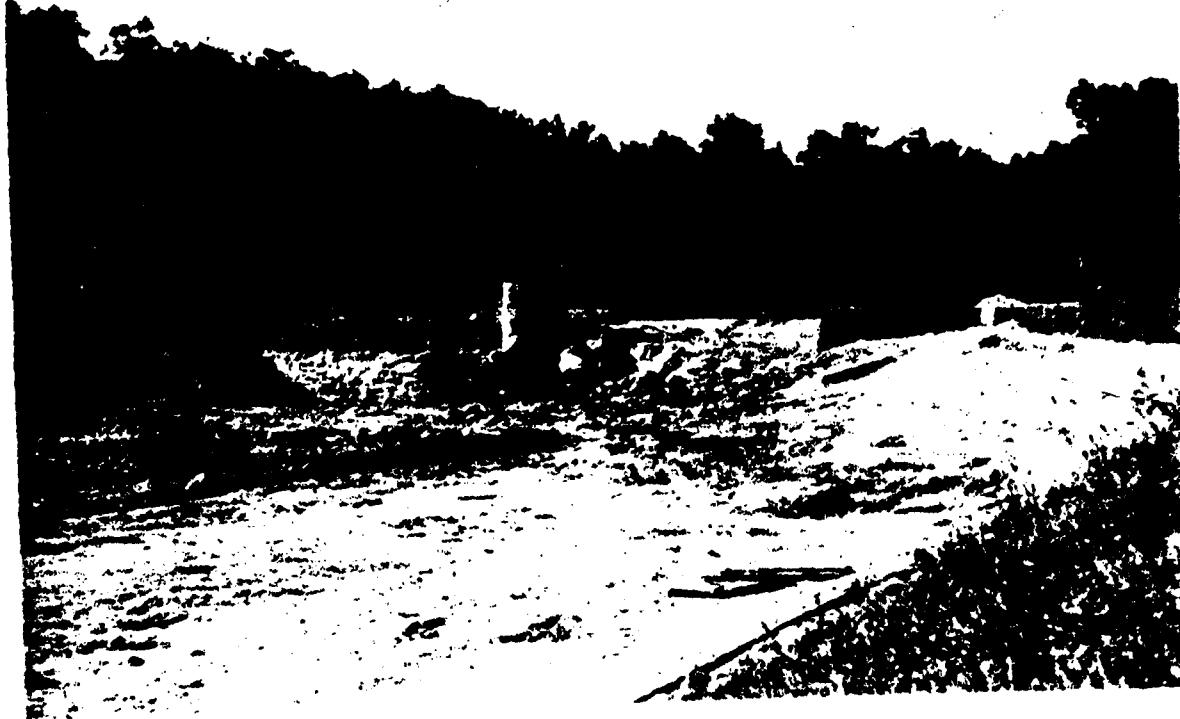
Report

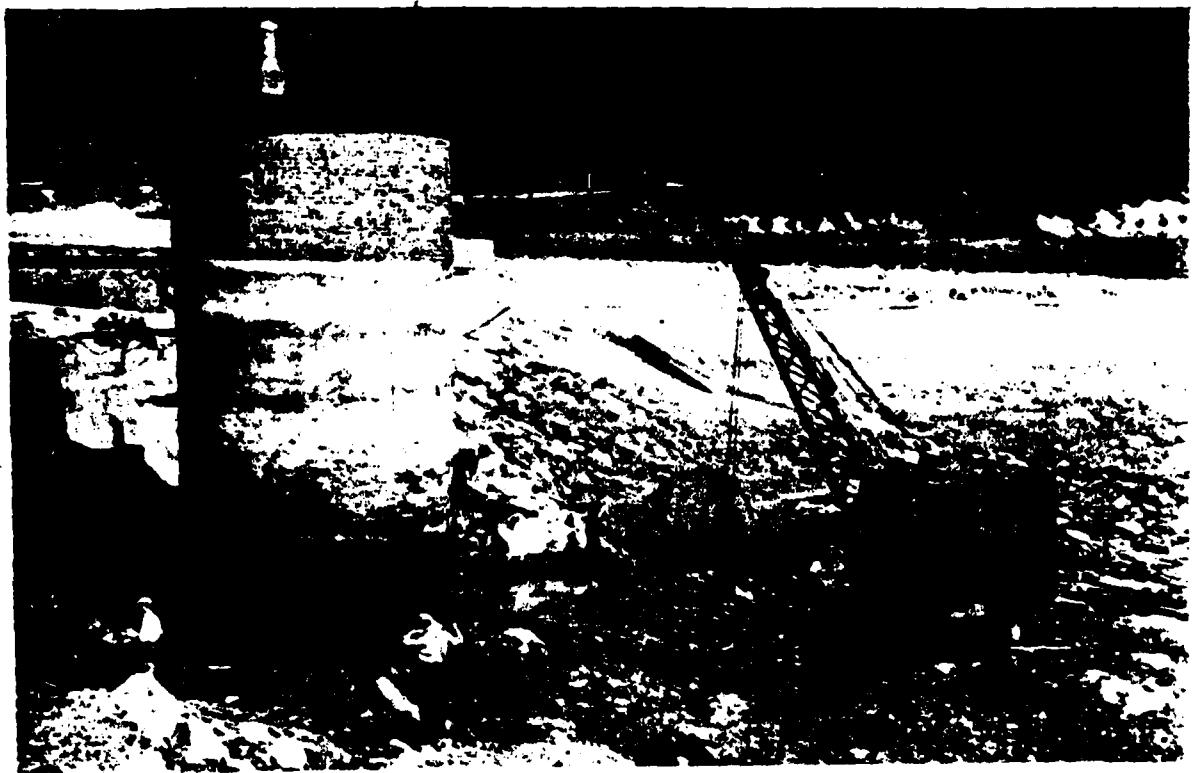


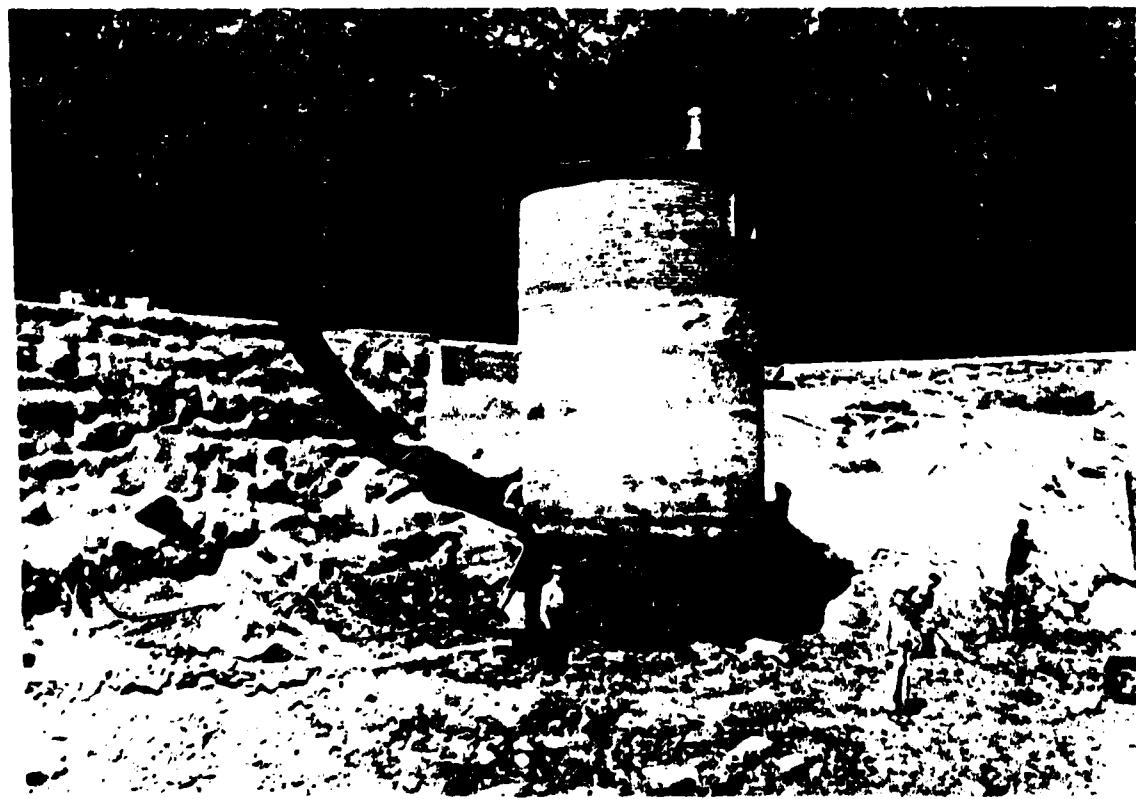
4-8' Stope











**APPENDIX 5**  
**HEC-1 OUTPUT SUMMARY**  
**MINE HILL RESERVOIR DAM**

## HEC-1 INPUT

LINt 10.....1.....2.....3.....4.....5.....6.....7.....8.....9.....10

1 ID MINE HILL RESERVOIR DAM OVERTOPPING ANALYSIS 10M CROUCH AND  
NEW JERSEY DAM NO. 777 - MORRIS COUNTY - MUNICIPALITY OF LIVELY TOWNSHIP  
0.1 0.25, 0.5, 1.0 MU/TIPLE 300 Q PMF FROM 24-HOUR PMP

2  
3  
4  
5 JR FLOW 0.1 C.25 0.5 1.0

6  
7 KK ALL MINE HILL RESERVOIR INFLOW HYDROGRAPH

8 KH INFLOW FROM SCS UNIT GRAPH COMPUTATIONS

9 PA 1.77 5.9  
10 PE 2.3 5.3  
11 PM 2.3 1  
12 LU 0.1  
13 UD 0.97

14 KK A2 RUNOFF INFLOW HYDROGRAPH THROUGH MINE HILL RESERVOIR

15 RS 31.9 33.5 35.3 38.2 41.1 44 50 58.5  
16 SY 775. 800.7 801.9 802. 803. 804. 807. 810.  
17 SE 0. 37. 96. 15. 208. 391.8. 878. 1888.  
18 SQ 0. 800.7 801.9 802. 803. 804. 805. 807.  
19 SE 775. 800.7 801.9 802. 803. 804. 805. 807.  
20 SS 601.0 612. 3.1 1.5  
21 ST 802.0 85.8 0.0 1.5  
22  
23

FLOOD HYDROGRAPH PLAGAGE (HFC-1)  
FEBRUARY 1981  
RUN DATE 06/24/81 TIME 16.47.59

U.S. ARMY CORPS OF ENGINEERS  
THE HYDROLOGIC ENGINEERING CENTER  
609 SECOND STREET  
DAVIS CALIFORNIA 95616  
(916) 440-3285 OR (FTS) 440-3285

MINE HILL RESERVOIR DAY OVERTOPPING ANALYSIS TOM GOODANC  
INF. N.J. U.S. DAIRY RD #77 MORRIS COUNTY - MOUNTAIN OLIVE TOWNSHIP  
0.1-0.25-.5, 1.0 MULTIPLES OF PME FROM 24-HOUR PMP

5 10 OUTPUT CONTROL VARIABLES

PRINT CONTROL  
PILOT  
OSCAL  
CHSG

HYDROGRAPH PLOT SCALE  
PRINT DIAGNOSTIC MESSAGES

11 HYDROGRAPH TIME DATA

MINUTES IN COMPUTATION INTERVAL  
DATE 1  
TIME 0000  
NO 300  
INDATE 2  
RETIME 00:55

COMPUTATION INTERVAL  
TOTAL TIME BASE 0.08 HOURS  
24.92 HOURS

ENGLISH UNITS

SQUARE MILES  
INCHES  
FEET  
CUBIC FEET PER SECOND  
ACRES  
ACRES FAHRENHEIT

JR MULTI-RATIO OPTION

RATIO OF RUNOFF 0.10 C-25 0.50 1.00

JP PLAN NUMBER OF PLANS

7 K A 1

MINE HILL RESERVOIR INFLOW HYDROGRAPH

INFLOW FROM SCS UNIT GRAPH COMPUTATIONS

SUBSEASIN RUNOFF DATA

9 BA SUBSEASIN CHARACTERISTICS 1.75 SUBSEASIN AREA

10 RF BASE RIVER CHARACTERISTICS  
5.10 INITIAL FLOW  
0.10 RECSSION  
0.10 BEGIN BASE FLOW RECSSION  
1.0000 RECSSION CONSTANT

## PRECIPITATION DATA

11 PM PROBABLY MAXIMUM PMS INDEX PRECIPITATION  
TFSPC 0.00 COEFFICIENT  
TRSDA 1.77 TRANSPOSITION AREA  
SWD NO USE SWD DISTRIBUTION

PERCENT OF INDEX PRECIPITATION OCCURRING IN GIVEN TIME  
6-HR 12-HR 24-HR 48-HR 72-HR 96-HR

113.0 123.0 132.0 0.0 0.0 0.0

12 LU UNIFORM LOSS RATE  
SRTL 1.00 INITIAL LOSS  
RTMP 0.0 UNIFORM LOSS RATE  
PERCENT IMPERVIOUS AREA

13 UD SCS DIMENSIONLESS UNITGRAPH  
0.37 LAG

\*\*\*

60 END-OF-PERIOD ORDINATES  
27A: 349: 520: 638: 732: 798:  
64: 839: 810: 659: 569: 432:  
86: 282: 246: 165: 148: 121:  
98: 86: 75: 57: 30: 143: 38:  
26: 22: 20: 15: 13: 11: 10:  
7: 6: 5: 4: 3: 2: 1:  
0:

\*\*\*

## HYDROGRAPH AT STATION A1

DA	MON	HRPH	CRC	RAIN	LOSS	EXCESS	COMP Q	DA	MON	HRPH	ORD	RAIN	LOSS	EXCESS	COMP Q
1	0000	1	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	5.	1	1230	151	0.17	0.01	0.16	283:	
	0005	2	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.00			1235	152	0.17	0.01	0.16	457:	
	0010	3	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.00			1240	153	0.17	0.01	0.16	549:	
	0015	4	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.00			1245	154	0.17	0.01	0.16	654:	
	0020	5	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.00			1250	155	0.17	0.01	0.16	764:	
	0025	6	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.00			1255	156	0.17	0.01	0.16	884:	
	0030	7	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.00			1300	157	0.17	0.01	0.16	1094:	
	0035	8	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.00			1305	158	0.20	0.01	0.19	1130:	
	0040	9	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.00			1310	159	0.20	0.01	0.19	1146:	
	0045	10	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.00			1315	160	0.20	0.01	0.19	1361:	
	0050	11	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.00			1320	161	0.20	0.01	0.19	1470:	
	0055	12	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.00			1325	162	0.20	0.01	0.19	1574:	
	0100	13	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.00			1330	163	0.20	0.01	0.19	1674:	
	0105	14	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.00			1335	164	0.20	0.01	0.19	1764:	
	0110	15	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.00			1340	165	0.20	0.01	0.19	1845:	
	0115	16	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.00			1345	166	0.20	0.01	0.19	1923:	
	0120	17	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.00			1350	167	0.20	0.01	0.19	1996:	
	0125	18	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.00			1355	168	0.20	0.01	0.19	2064:	
	0130	19	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.00			1360	169	0.20	0.01	0.19	2145:	
	0135	20	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.00			1365	170	0.20	0.01	0.19	2247:	
	0140	21	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.00			1370	171	0.25	0.01	0.24	2303:	
	0145	22	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.00			1375	172	0.25	0.01	0.24	2327:	
	0150	23	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.00			1380	173	0.25	0.01	0.24	2417:	
	0155	24	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.00			1385	174	0.25	0.01	0.24	2467:	
	0200	25	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.00			1390	175	0.25	0.01	0.24	2517:	



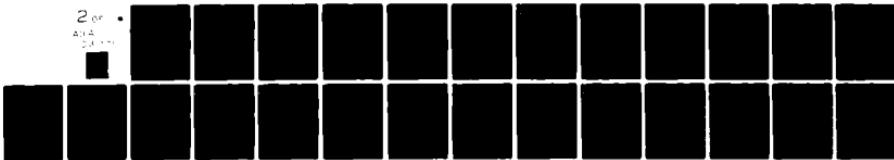


AD-A103 775      NEW JERSEY DEPT OF ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION TRENTON --ETC F/G 13/13  
NATIONAL DAM SAFETY PROGRAM. MINE HILL RESERVOIR DAM (NJ00777),--ETC(U)  
AUG 81   W A GUINAN      DACW61-79-C-0011

UNCLASSIFIED

DAFN/NAP-53A42/N.JD0777-A1 / MI

2 or  
A14  
24-14





PEAK FLOW (CFS)	TIME [HR]	MAXIMUM AVERAGE FLOW		
		6-HR	24-HR	72-HR
7099.	16.50	{ CFS } 18535 { INCHES } 14533.	997. 20.952 1978.	961. 20.956 1978.
				24 - 92-HR 961. 20.956 1978.

CUMULATIVE AREA = 1.77 SQ MI



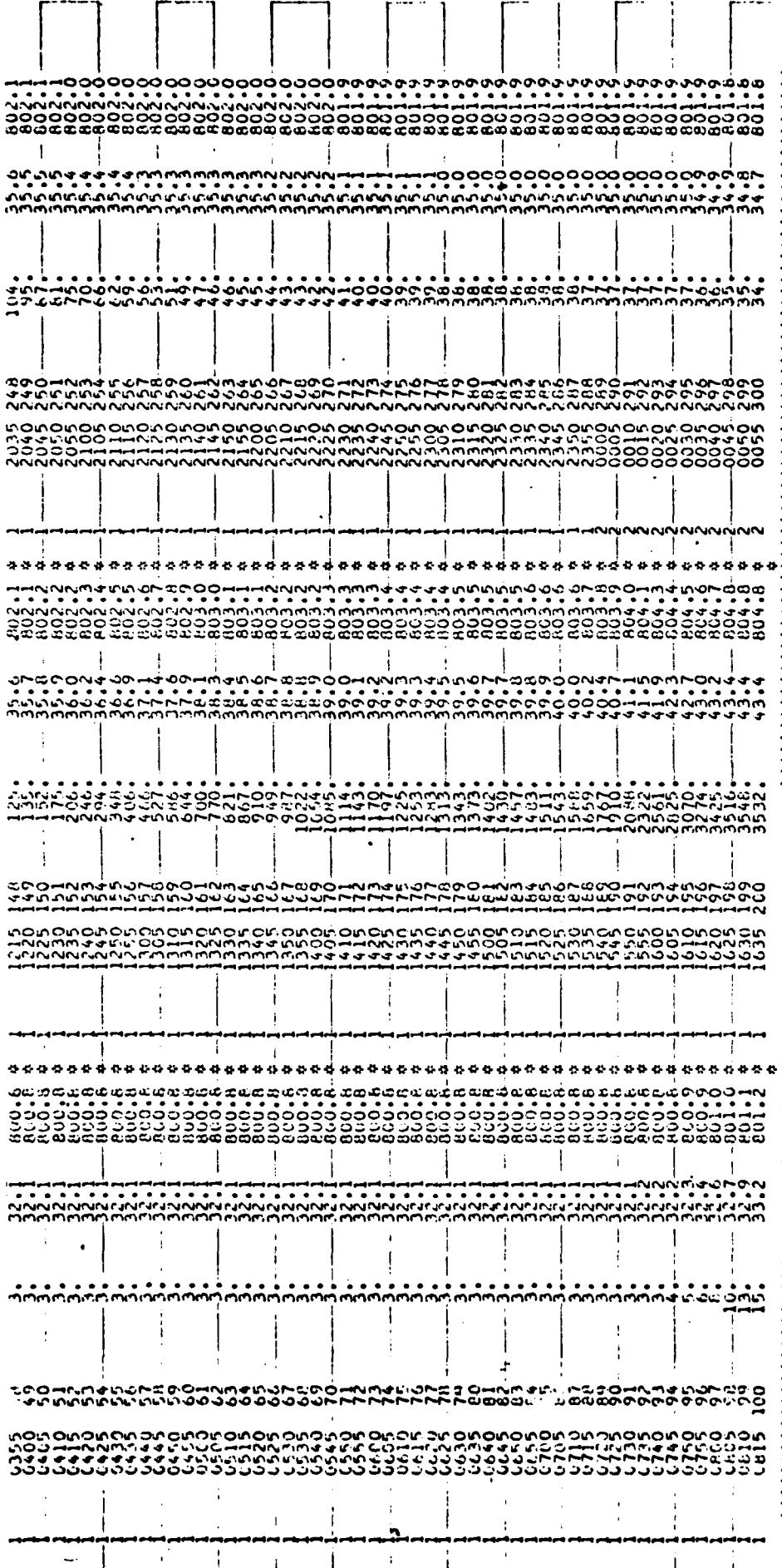
14	KK	PEAK FLOW [CFS]	TIME [HRS]	MAXIMUM AVERAGE FLOW 6-HR / 24-HR	24-HR
		7099.	16.50	{CCES}	947. 1670.
				{INCHES}	961. 1762.
				{ACFT}	2095. 1978.
				CUMULATIVE AREA =	1.77 SQ MI

14	KK	STORAGE ROUTING	A2	ROUTE INFLOW HYDROGRAPH THROUGH MINE HILL RESERVOIR

#### HYDROGRAPH ROUTING DATA

15	RS	STORAGE, ROUTING	1 NUMBER OF SUBSURFACE'S STURK 31.90 0.0	INITIAL CONDITION WORKING R AND D COEFFICIENT		
16	SV	STO:FACE	0.0	31.9	35.3	38.2
17	SE	ELEVATION	775.00	800.70	801.90	803.00
18	SC	DISCHARGE	0.	0.	37.	46.
19	SI	ILLATI:ON	111.00	111.00	111.00	111.00





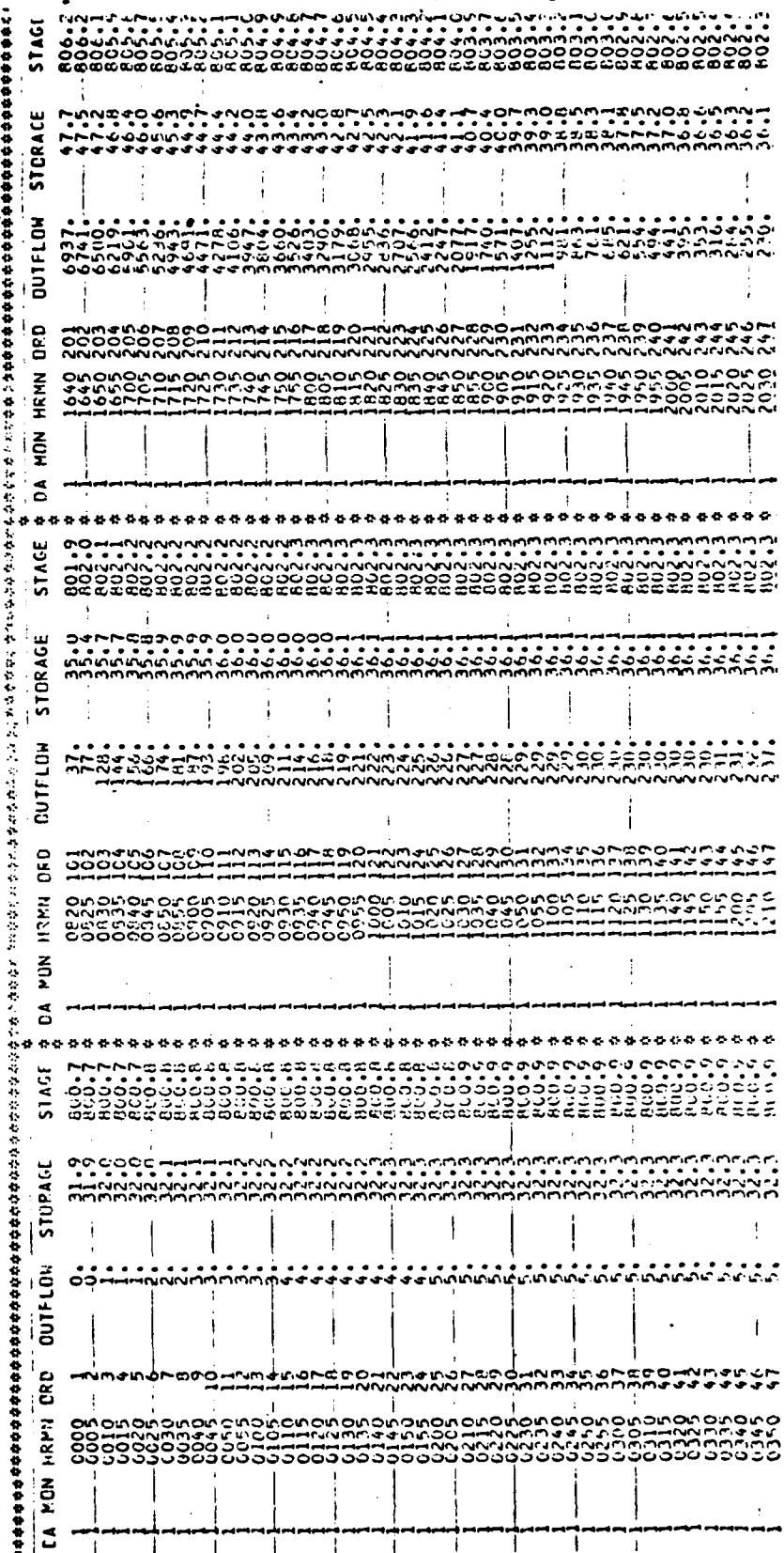
PEAK QUITFLOW IS 3546. AT TIME 16:50 HOURS

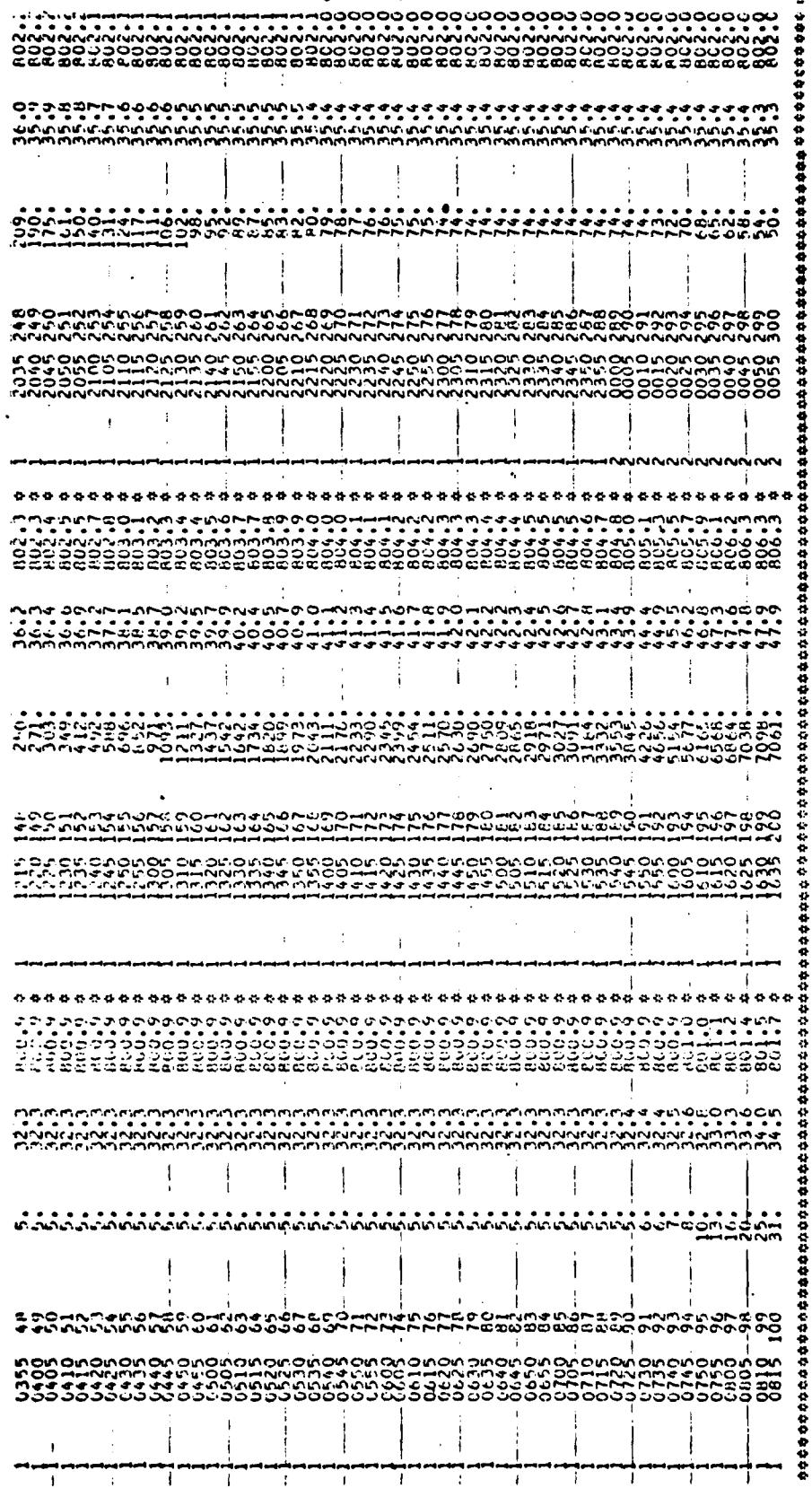
PEAK FLOW (CFS) 3546.	TIME (HRS) 16.50	MAXIMUM AVERAGE FLOW 24-HR 72-HR 176.7 497. 182.3 479. 187.6 10.445 186. 986.	24.92-HR 24.479. 10.446 986.
PEAK STORAGE (AC-FT) 63.	TIME (HRS) 16.50	MAXIMUM AVERAGE STORAGE 24-HR 72-HR 40. 36.	24.92-HR 36.
PEAK STAGE (FEET) 354.60	TIME (HRS) 16.50	MAXIMUM AVERAGE STAGE 24-HR 72-HR 603.71 802.67 802.67 802.02	24.92-HR 802.02
CUMULATIVE AREA = 1.77 SQ MI			

20 55	SPILLWAY CREFL	601.60	SPILLWAY GROSS ELEVATION
	SPW ID	12.00	
	CROW COEFFICIENT	3.10	
	EXPW EXPONENT OF HEAD	1.50	
21 57	TOP OF DAM	802.00	ELEVATION AT TOP OF DAM
	CAPW	85.00	CAP. WIDTH COEFFICIENT
	CCDW	0.50	WEIR COEFFICIENT
	EXPO	1.50	EXPONENT OF HEAD

STORAGE 0.0 31.90 35.00 COMPUTED STORAGE OUTFLOW CURVE  
OUTFLOW 0.0 37.00 46.60 725.00 2087.00 3918.00 8798.3- 18588.00

HYDROGRAPH AT STATION A2  
.PLAN 1, RATIO = 1.00





PEAK CUMFLOW IS 7098. AT TIME 16.50 HOURS

PEAK FLOW (CFS) 7098.	TIME (HR) 16.50	STORAGE (AC-FT)	MAXIMUM AVERAGE FLOW 24-HR 72-HR 96-HR	MAXIMUM AVERAGE FLOW 24-HR 72-HR 96-HR	STORAGE 72-HR
PEAK STAGE (FT.)	TIME (HR)	STORAGE (AC-FT)			
16.50	16.50	1753.	25320 1753.	9952 20916 1976.	9598 20918 1975.
PEAK STAGE (FT.)	TIME (HR)	STORAGE (AC-FT)			
16.50	16.50	1641.	6-HR 1641.	37.	37.

**PEAK FLOW AND STAGE (END-OF-PERIOD) SUMMARY FOR MULTIPLE PLAN-RATIO ECONOMIC COMPUTATIONS**

**PEAK FLOW AND STAGE (END-OF-PERIOD) SUMMARY FOR MULTIPLE PLAN-RATIO ECONOMIC COMPUTATIONS**

OPERATION	STATION	AREA	PLAN	RADIUS APPLIED TO FLOWS		
				RATIO 0.10	RATIO 0.25	RATIO 0.50
HYDROGRAPH-47	A1	1.77	1	FLOW TIME	1710 16.50	1775 16.50
ROUTE 10	A2	1.77	1	FLOW TIME	1707 16.50	1773 16.50
				** PEAK STAGES IN FEET		
				1. STAGE	802.99	803.77
				2. STAGE	802.58	804.50
				TIME	16.50	16.50

## SUMMARY OF DAM OVERTOPPING/BREACH ANALYSIS FOR STATION A2

PLAN	ELEVATION	INITIAL VALUE	SPILLWAY CREST	TOP OF DAM
	800.70	801.00	802.00	802.00
	32.0.	33.9.	34.15.	46.
RATIO	MAXIMUM RESPONSE W.ELEV	MAXIMUM DEPTH OVER DAM	MAXIMUM STORAGE AC-FT	DURATION OVER TOP HOURS
0.10	302.99	0.99	36.	707.
0.15	304.77	1.77	40.	173.
0.20	304.80	2.80	43.	3546.
1.00	806.30	4.30	48.	7C98.

\*\*\* NORMAL END OF JCS \*\*\*

PAGE 1

HEC-1 INPUT

LINE	10.....1.....2.....3.....4.....5.....6.....7.....8.....9.....10
1	ID MINE HILL RESERVOIR DAM NO. 77 - BREACH ANALYSIS - MORRIS COUNTY - MOUNT OLIVE TOWNSHIP
2	10 - 10 - 10 - 10 - 10 - 10 - 10 - 10 - 10 - 10
3	KK
4	Q1
5	A1
6	MINE HILL RESERVOIR INFLOW HYDROGRAPH 40. 50.
7	KK
8	A2
9	ROUT INFLOW HYDROGRAPH THROUGH PINE HILL RESERVOIR
10	RS
11	SV
12	SE
13	SO
14	SS
15	ST
16	SD
17	KK
18	A3
19	ROUT OUTFLOW HYDROGRAPH TO DAMAGE-CENTER
20	RS
21	FC
22	PX PY PX PY PX PY PX PY PX PY
23	22 22 22 22 22 22 22 22 22 22

FLOOD HYDROGRAPH PACKAGE (HLC-1)  
FEBRUARY 1981  
RUN DATE 06/24/81 TIP 16.56.12

U.S. ARMY CORPS OF ENGINEERS  
THE HYDROLOGIC ENGINEERING CENTER  
609 SECOND STREET  
DAVIS, CALIFORNIA 95116  
(916) 440-3285 (FTS) 448-3285

MINE HILL RESERVOIR DAM BREACH ANALYSIS - MOUNT OLIVE TOWNSHIP

NEW JERSEY CARM NO. 77 - MURRIS COUNTY - MOUNT OLIVE TOWNSHIP

4 10 OUTPUT CONTROL VARIABLES  
1 PRINT 2 PRINT CONTROL  
1 PLOT 2 PLOT CONTROL  
CSCAL 3 HYDROGRAPH PLOT SCALE  
CMSG 4 PRINT DIAGNOSTIC MESSAGES

11 HYDROGRAPH TIME DATA  
IN IN 1 MINUTES IN COMPUTATION INTERVAL  
DATE 1 0 STARTING DATE  
TIME 0000 STARTING TIME  
ENDING 100 NUMBER OF HYDROGRAPH ORDINATES  
NO DATE 1 0 ENDING DATE  
ROTATE 0139 ENDING TIME

COMPUTATION INTERVAL 0:02 HOURS  
TOTAL TIME BASE 1:05 HOURS

ENGLISH UNITS AREA SQUARE MILES  
PRECIPITATION DEPTH INCHES  
LENGTH ELEVATION FEET  
FLOW VOLUME CUBIC FEET PER SECOND  
STORAGE AREA ACRES  
SURFACE AREA DEGREES FAHRENHEIT

5 KK A1 MINE HILL RESERVOIR INFLOW HYDROGRAPH

0 BA SUBBASIN RUNOFF DATA  
TAKE: 0.0 SUBBASIN AREA

HYDROGRAPH AT STATION A1

	DA	MGN	HRSN	CRD	FLOW	DA	MGN	HRSN	CRD	FLOW	DA	MGN	HRSN	CRD	FLOW
1	0000	40.	0025	26.	50.	1	0040	51.	50.	50.	1	0115	70.	50.	50.
2	0001	40.	0026	27.	50.	1	0051	52.	50.	50.	1	0117	71.	50.	50.
3	0002	40.	0027	28.	50.	1	0052	53.	50.	50.	1	0118	72.	50.	50.
4	0003	40.	0028	29.	50.	1	0053	54.	50.	50.	1	0119	73.	50.	50.
5	0004	40.	0029	30.	50.	1	0054	55.	50.	50.	1	0120	74.	50.	50.
6	0005	40.	0030	31.	50.	1	0055	56.	50.	50.	1	0121	75.	50.	50.
7	0006	40.	0031	32.	50.	1	0056	57.	50.	50.	1	0122	76.	50.	50.
8	0007	40.	0032	33.	50.	1	0057	58.	50.	50.	1	0123	77.	50.	50.
9	0008	40.	0033	34.	50.	1	0058	59.	50.	50.	1	0124	78.	50.	50.
10	0009	40.	0034	35.	50.	1	0059	60.	50.	50.	1	0125	79.	50.	50.
11	0010	40.	0035	36.	50.	1	0060	61.	50.	50.	1	0126	80.	50.	50.
12	0011	40.	0036	37.	50.	1	0061	62.	50.	50.	1	0127	81.	50.	50.
13	0012	40.	0037	38.	50.	1	0062	63.	50.	50.	1	0128	82.	50.	50.
14	0013	40.	0038	39.	50.	1	0063	64.	50.	50.	1	0129	83.	50.	50.
15	0014	40.	0039	40.	50.	1	0064	65.	50.	50.	1	0130	84.	50.	50.
16	0015	40.	0040	41.	50.	1	0065	66.	50.	50.	1	0131	85.	50.	50.
17	0016	40.	0041	42.	50.	1	0066	67.	50.	50.	1	0132	86.	50.	50.
18	0017	40.	0042	43.	50.	1	0067	68.	50.	50.	1	0133	87.	50.	50.
19	0018	40.	0043	44.	50.	1	0068	69.	50.	50.	1	0134	88.	50.	50.
20	0019	40.	0044	45.	50.	1	0069	70.	50.	50.	1	0135	89.	50.	50.
21	0020	40.	0045	46.	50.	1	0070	71.	50.	50.	1	0136	90.	50.	50.
22	0021	40.	0046	47.	50.	1	0071	72.	50.	50.	1	0137	91.	50.	50.
23	0022	40.	0047	48.	50.	1	0072	73.	50.	50.	1	0138	92.	50.	50.
24	0023	40.	0048	49.	50.	1	0073	74.	50.	50.	1	0139	93.	50.	50.
25	0024	40.	0049	50.	50.	1	0074	75.	50.	50.	1	0140	94.	50.	50.

PEAK FLOW (CFS) 6-HR MAXIMUM FLOW 1.65-HR  
 $0.07$  (CFS) 50. 72-HR  $50.$   
 $0.00$  (INCHES) 0.00. 0.00.  
 $0.07.$  0.07.  
 CUMULATIVE AREA = 0.0 SQ-MI

TIME INPUT OUTPUT HYDROGRAPH ROUTING DATA  
 0.0 {INCHES} {AC-FP} {CFS} {INCHES} {AC-FP} {CFS} {ROUTE INFLOW HYDROGRAPH THROUGH MINE HILL RESERVOIR}

7 KK A2 1.65-HR  
 8 K0 1.65-HR  
 9 RS 1.65-HR  
 10 SV 1.65-HR  
 11 SE 1.65-HR  
 12 SQ 1.65-HR  
 13 SE 1.65-HR

NUMBER OF SURVEYS  
 FLOW TYPE OF INITIAL CONDITION  
 & SYRIC 40.00 INITIAL CONDITION  
 X 0.0 WORKING R AND D COEFFICIENT

STORAGE ELEVATION DISCHARGE ELEVATION  
 0.0 0.0 0.0 0.0  
 775.00 800.70 801.90 803.00 804.00 805.00 807.00 810.00  
 3918. 715. 46. 308.2 41.1 44.0 50.0 58.5  
 8798. 18588. 0.0 004.00 005.00 007.00 010.00  
 775.00 800.70 801.90 803.00 804.00 805.00 807.00 810.00

14 55 SPILLWAY CREST ELEVATION  
 SPWID 801.00 SPILLWAY WIDTH  
 CCR'DN 14.00 W/T CRITICAL  
 EXPN 1.00 EXPONENT OF HEAD

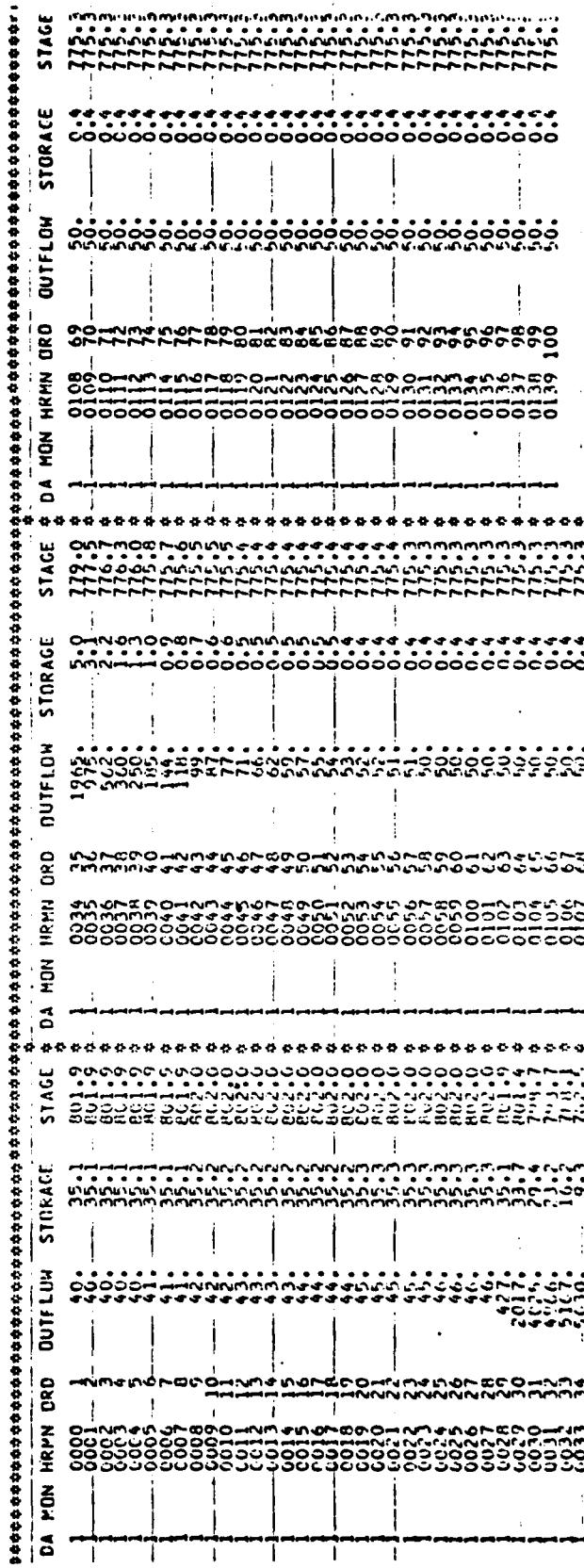
15 ST TOP OF DAM 802.00 ELEVATION AT TOP OF DAM  
 DAWD 45.00 DAM WIDTH  
 CCR'DN 0.00 W/T CRITICAL  
 EXPN 1.00 EXPONENT OF HEAD

16 SB BREACH DATA  
 REWD 775.00 ELEVATION AT BOTTOM OF BREACH  
 Z 80.00 WIDTH OF BREACH BOTTOM  
 BREACH SIDE SLOPE  
 TFAIL 0.10 TIME FOR BREACH TO DEVELOP FAILURE  
 TFAIL 802.00 W.S. ELEVATION TO TRIGGER FAILURE

STORAGE 0.0 31.90 35.00 COMPUTED STORAGE-OUTFLOW-CURVE  
 OUTFLOW 0.0 0.0 37.00 46.00 715.00 2087.00 3918.00 8798.00 10588.00

SEGIN DAM FAILURE AT 0.45 HOURS

#### HYDROGRAPH AT STATION A2



PEAK-OUTFLOW IS ---5166. AT TIME 0:3 HOURS

PEAK FLOW (CFS)	TIME (HR)	(CFS) (INCHES) (AC-FT)	MAXIMUM AVERAGE FLOW 24-HR 72-HR	1.65-HR
5167.	0.53	{ INCHES } (AC-FT)	6-HR 30.00 0.00 42.	72-HR 30.00 0.00 42.
PEAK STAGE (FEET)	TIME (HR)	(AC-FT)	MAXIMUM AVERAGE STORAGE 24-HR 72-HR	1.65-HR
802.00	0.45	6-HR 704.00	12. 12. 786.00 784.00	12. 12. 784.00

CUMULATIVE AREA = 0.0 SQ MI

\*\*\* \*\*\*

17 KK 5 43 5 8 FINITE OUTFLOW HYDROGRAPH TO DAMAGE CENTER

18 KC OUTPUT CONTROL VARIABLES

1 PRINT CONTROL  
2 PLOT CONTROL  
3 HYDROGRAPH PLOT SCALE

HYDROGRAPH-ROUTING DATA

19 RS STORAGE ROUTING  
LTYPE 1. NUMBER OF SUBAREAS  
RSVPC 2. TYPE OF INITIATION CONDITION  
X 40.0. INITIAL COORDINATE  
0.0. WORKING R AND D COEFFICIENT

20 RC NORMAL-CHANNEL ROUTING  
ANCH 0.0. LEFT OVERBANK N-VALUE  
ANCH 0.0. MAIN CHANNEL N-VALUE  
ANCH 0.0. RIGHT OVERBANK N-VALUE  
REACH 3400. REACH LENGTH  
SEL 0.030. ENERGY SLOPE  
ELMAX 0.0. MAX. ELEV. FOR STORAGE/OUTFLOW CALCULATION

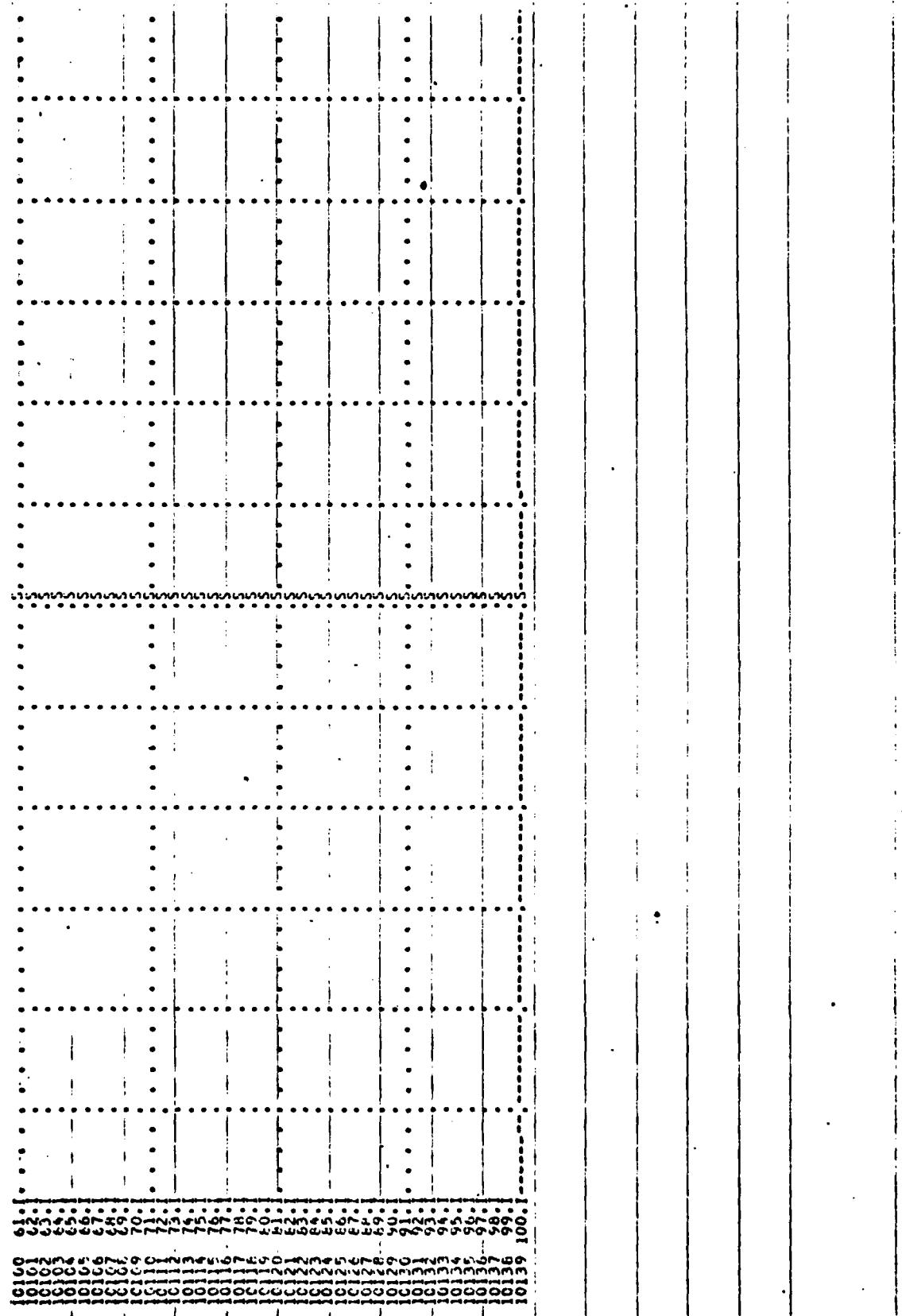
22 RT CROSS-SECTION DATA - MAIN CHANNEL - RIGHT OVERBANK  
ELEVATION 610.60 604.00 602.00 600.00 602.00 604.00 610.00  
DISTANCE 0.0 59.80 59.80 60.00 75.10 75.00 475.00

\*\*\*

STORAGE 27.00 0.02 1.26 COMPUTED STORAGE-OUTFLOW CURVE  
OUTFLOW 2429.30 3441.00 4154.36 5180.56 7310.56 9041.13 11023.44 13283.44 15824.57 16664.61  
ELEVATION 711.74 711.74 711.74 711.74 711.74 711.74 711.74 711.74 711.74 711.74







## TIME IN HOURS, SUMMAY FEET PER SECOND MILES

OPERATION		STATION	MAX FLOOD LEVEL	TIME OF PEAK FLOOD	AVERAGE FLOOD FOR 24-HOUR	MAXIMUM FLOOD 24-HOUR	BASIN AREA	MAXIMUM STAGE	TIME OF MAX STAGE
HYDROGRAPH AT		A1	50.	0.07	50.	50.	0.0	0.0	0.45
ROUTED TO		A2	51.67.	0.53	308.	308.	0.0	802.00	0.45
ROUTED TO		A3	21.56.	0.57	307.	307.	0.0	604.91	0.57

## SUMMARY OF DAM OVERTOPPING/BRACH ANALYSIS FOR STATION A2

PLAN	ELEVATION GULF LKN	INITIAL VALUE W.D. 35. 40.	SPILLWAY CREST ELEV 35. 32.	TOP OF DAM ELEV 402.00 326.76. 346.15.		
RATIO OF P.F. TO W.S.ELEV	MAXIMUM DEPTH OVER DAM 0.00	MAXIMUM STORAGE AC-FT 35.	MAXIMUM DISCHARGE CFS 5168.	DURATION OVER TOP HOURS 0.02	TIME OF FAILURE HOURS 0.53	TIME OF FLOW HOURS 0.45
1.00	402.00	0.00	35.	5168.	0.02	0.45

\*\*\* NORMAL END OF JOB \*\*\*

**APPENDIX 6**  
**REFERENCES**

**MINE HILL RESERVOIR DAM.**

**APPENDIX 6**  
**REFERENCES**

**MINE HILL RESERVOIR DAM**

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**PART I – INVENTORY OF DAMS IN THE UNITED STATES**  
*(PURSUANT TO PUBLIC LAW 92-367)*

**See reverse side for instructions.**

〔2〕 〔3〕 〔4〕 〔5〕 〔6〕 〔7〕 〔8〕

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IDENTIFICATION (Continued)	POPULAR NAME																																									
	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28	29	30	31	32	33	34	35	36	37	38	39	40	41	42	43	44	45	46	47	48	49
	L	O	W	E	R	M	I	N	T	E	H	I	L	L	R	E	S	E	R	V	O	I	D	A	M						M	I	N	E	H	I						

[15] [16]

[ 17 ]

LOCATION	REGION	BASIN	RIVER OR STREAM																																																			M CIT				
			8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28	29	30	31	32	33	34	35	36	37	38	39	40	41	42	43	44	45	46	47	48	49	50													
			0	2	0	4	A	I	N	E	R	B	R	O	K																																		H	A	C	K	E	T	T	S	T	O

121

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123

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ES

		STATE	IDENTITY NUMBER						
		1	2	3	4	5	6	7	
		N	J	0	0	7	7	7	

[9]

[10]

[11]

[12]

NAME

LATITUDE (North)													LONGITUDE (West)													REPORT DATE												
°	/	°	/	DAY	MO	YR																																
42	43	44	45	46	47	48	49	50	51	52	53	54	55	56	57	58	59	60	61	62	63	64	65	66	67	68	69	70	71	72	73	74	75	76	77	78	79	80

MIR DAM

40 50 50 74 48 0

0

[14]

NAME OF IMPOUNDMENT

42	43	44	45	46	47	48	49	50	51	52	53	54	55	56	57	58	59	60	61	62	63	64	65	66	67	68	69	70	71	72	73	74	75	76	77	78	79	80
----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----

MINE HILL RESERVOIR

1

[18]

[19]

[20]

NEAREST DOWNSTREAM  
CITY - TOWN - VILLAGEDIST.  
FROM  
DAM  
(mi)

POPULATION

42	43	44	45	46	47	48	49	50	51	52	53	54	55	56	57	58	59	60	61	62	63	64	65	66	67	68	69	70	71	72	73	74	75	76	77	78	79	80
----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----

WICKETTSTOWN

001

9472

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[26]

[27]

[27A]

[27B]

[27C]

[27D]

[27E]

[27F]

IMPOUNDING CAPACITIES

CORPS  
ENGR.  
DIST.

OWN.

FED.

&amp;

PRV/FED

SCS A

VERIFICATION  
DATE

BLANK

DA	MO	YR																																				
42	43	44	45	46	47	48	49	50	51	52	53	54	55	56	57	58	59	60	61	62	63	64	65	66	67	68	69	70	71	72	73	74	75	76	77	78	79	80

35

32

NAP NNNNN

3

[28]

MARKS

42	43	44	45	46	47	48	49	50	51	52	53	54	55	56	57	58	59	60	61	62	63	64	65	66	67	68	69	70	71	72	73	74	75	76	77	78	79	80
----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----

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UNITED STATES [7)															FORM APPROVED OMB NO. 49-R0421					STATE	IDENTITY NUMBER					
															REQUIREMENTS CONTROL SYMBOL DAEN-CWE-17						1	2	3	4	5	6
															NJ 00777											

[5] [36] [37] [38] [39] [40] [41] [42] [43] [44] [45]

POWER CAPACITY		NAVIGATION LOCKS												BLANK	
INSTALLED (MW)	PROPOSED (MW)	OZ	LENGTH (ft)	WIDTH (ft)	LENGTH (ft)		WIDTH (ft)								
38 39 40	41 42 43 44 45 46 47	48 49 50 51 52 53 54	55 56 57 58	59 60 61	62 63 64	65 66 67 68	69 70 71	72 73 74	75 76 77	78 79 80					

[47]

[48]

ENGINEERING BY															CONSTRUCTION BY											
38 39 40 41 42 43 44 45 46 47	48 49 50 51 52 53 54 55 56 57 58	59 60 61	62 63 64	65 66 67 68	69 70 71	72 73 74	75 76 77	78 79 80																		

[51]

[52]

REGULATORY AGENCY															OPERATION												MAINTENANCE											
38 39 40 41 42 43 44 45 46 47	48 49 50 51 52 53 54 55 56 57 58	59 60 61	62 63 64	65 66 67 68	69 70 71	72 73 74	75 76 77	78 79 80																														

[54]

[55]

INSPECTION DATE			AUTHORITY FOR INSPECTION																	
DAY	MO	YR																		
38 39 40 41 42 43 44 45 46 47	48 49 50 51 52 53 54 55 56 57 58	59 60 61	62 63 64	65 66 67 68	69 70 71	72 73 74	75 76 77	78 79 80												

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REMARKS														
38 39 40 41 42 43 44 45 46 47	48 49 50 51 52 53 54 55 56 57 58	59 60 61	62 63 64	65 66 67 68	69 70 71	72 73 74	75 76 77	78 79 80						

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